The Centre Reporter.

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PROSPERITY SWEEPS COUNTRY.

Panic Preachers Will be Put to Shame Before Next Election Says Leader Underwood.

An industrial awakening "that will put the panic preachers to shame," was promised by Democratic Leader Underwood after Republicans in the House had painted dark pictures of ruin and desolation as the result of Democratic legislation.

"The Democratic party," declared Mr. Underwood, has achieved for the American people more than has been accomplished heretofore in the history of our government. We have secured the results which the Republican party struggled for in the course of twenty years; the results which they gave their pledges to secure and which for term after term of Congress were left undone. I look forward to unusual prosperity throughout the country in the next year.

The Democratic leader said the steel mills in his district were working double shifts despite the fact that practically all of their product was put on the free list in the Democratic tariff bill. Business in the Pittsburgh steel district, he said, was also improving. He quoted John Wanamaker as saying that "the breeders of panic ought to be deported."

"What I have to say to the birds of ill omen who preach disaster, hoping to bring their party back into power," Mr. Underwood continued, "is this:

"The industrial depression we have been passing through has lasted for more than a year. It began before Woodrow Wilson was elected. Before the coming elections next fall there will be an industrial awakening that will put to shame the panic preaching brokers who cry disaster in order to bring about depression."

PITTSBURG STEEL MILLS BOOMING.

Reports from the steel districts around Pittsburg only confirm the earlier reports of the boom in that industry.

In the so-called Pittsburgh district, steel orders, aggregating 125,000 tons have been entered. The Carnegie Steel Company last week placed orders for 82,000 tons on its books. The bulk of the remainder went to the Jones & Laughlin Company. Smaller companies also received some orders.

Furnaces at practically all the works are undergoing repairs. Many workmen, skilled and unskilled, who have been working on half time will be placed on full time, some by the end of this week and nearly all by the end of this month.

From decided depression industrial conditions in the Pittsburgh district are approaching normal, and, according to officials, conditions by spring are expected to be better than at any time in the last seven years.

Rock bottom has been reached in sheet and tin prices. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has withdrawn prices and will this week announce an advance.

OREGON SENATOR SEES PROSPERITY

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Public Lands Committee, who has made a study of business conditions throughout the country, looks for a revival of business and a forward step in national and individual prosperity the coming year which has not been equalled in many administrations.

Within the short period of eight months, he said "there has been an entire change, practically, in our method of dealing with two of the greatest functions of government—the collection of revenues and the currency with which to conduct the business of our people.

In the tariff we have thrown off the shackles of trade and commerce itself, and in the currency bill we have given the small operator equal treatment with the most powerful in converting credits into cash when wanted. We start the new year under auspices which cannot fail to bring to the American people prosperity and happiness.

Burns-Snyder.

The marriage of Albert B. Burns of Lock Haven and Miss Nina G Snyder of Jersey Shore took place Thursday of last week. The couple will be at home, as announced through handsomely engraved cards, at the Gamble House, Jersey Shore, after Saturday.

Return Thanks.

The children of the late M. B. Duck desire to give expression of their thanks and appreciation of the kind and generous help of their friends during the illness and burial of their father.

At 18 a girl is looking for her ideal. At 28 she is looking for a man person.

Modest, indeed, is the woman who blushes for her own cheek.

It isn't every man who learns the art of saying nothing at the right time.

PANICS MADE IMPOSSIBLE.

Ryan, from Whom Wilson Would Not accept Aid During Campaign, Admits Currency Bill A Good One.

Thomas Fortune Ryan is one of the multi-millionaires of Wall street. It is a matter of history not yet three years old, that Woodrow Wilson, refused to permit the acceptance of any of Mr. Ryan's money to finance his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency; that that refusal lost Mr. Wilson the support of Harper's Weekly, which had been one of his champions, and moved Colonel Henry Watterson to denounce Mr. Wilson as a "schoolmaster" and other dreadful things; and that Mr. Ryan sat in the Baltimore convention in 1912 and consistently voted against the nomination of Mr. Wilson.

On Monday of last week, Mr. Ryan was met, as he was coming out of one of the leading national banks in New York in which he is a stockholder, by a reporter for the Sun and asked about the new banking and currency law. In reply he said:—"It is a great improvement over the old one, anyway, and any minor defects which may develop in practice can easily be remedied. The great thing is that there can never be another money panic like that of 1907. The Democratic party has accomplished in less than a year what the Republicans could not do at all. The whole country is proud of President Wilson for the masterly way in which he handled the most difficult situation and got results. I consider it the greatest achievement of any President since Lincoln."

When asked about anti-trust legislation Mr. Ryan answered:—"The only trust I know is trust the President. I am willing and glad to do that and so ought everybody to be, after what he has done. He is a great man and a great President, and the greatest thing about him is that he plays no favorites. He is President of the whole people."

LEIGH-SMITH CO.

Musical Combination that Will Appear in Grange Arcadia Monday Evening.

The third number of the Centre Hall Lecture Course will appear in Grange Arcadia on Monday evening, 26th instant. It is the Leigh-Smith Company, a musical combination, which Mr. Arnold of the Central Lyceum Bureau assures the public is first class in every way. In introducing the artists the management in their advertising literature says:

When Lincoln saw Walt Whitman for the first time he remarked, "there goes a man." When we had concluded all contracts for the Leigh-Smith Company, reader, pianist, soprano, harpist, whistler, violinist, and had assembled all the material for a circular we said, here is an attraction on which we may absolutely rely. It is now merely a matter of selling and delivering.

The combination is comprized of:—
Alice Genevieve Smith, harpist.
Vera K. Mullin, whistler, soprano, pianist.
Bessie Leigh, reader,
Harry Robinson, violinist.

Quilting Party.

On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Benner Walker gave a quilting party to a number of her friends. Those present were: Mrs. Daniel Callahan, Mrs W. E. Tate, Mrs. Frank Osman. Mrs. G. W. Ralston, Mrs. Charles S. Burris, Mrs. W. S. Brooks, Mrs. W. S. Walker and son, Mrs. William Parker, Mrs. G. B. Slack and son, Mrs. E G. Brooks and daughter, Mrs. J. Q A. Kennedy, Mrs. J. D. Moore, Misses Ruth Brooks, Mayme Brooks, Ruth Callahan, Mary Kennedy, Elsie Moore.

N. Y. State Highway in Bad Repute.

Just before the election last fall the advocates of the fifty million bond issue for roads enthusiastically pointed to New York as an example of the wisdom of getting big slices of money for road purposes. New York had issued its second installment of bonds, and these were sanctioned by the people. If issuing bonds in such large sums was good for New York, why not for Pennsylvania? That was thought to be a clincher. It now develops that the New York Highway Department is under investigation, and it appears the people's money became little less than a pot of graft. Deliver us from New York road methods.

Miss Smith, Harpist.

In speaking of Miss Smith, harpist, with the Leigh-Smith Company, the Music News says this:

"The Story of the Harp" is a Greek symposium. Music, oratory, poetry fill in the quickly passing hour. Presiding Goddess of the feast, graceful and tall in her shining white satin and golden robe, Miss Smith seems translated from Fabled Olympus.

39TH I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY.

Local Order Celebrated Event in Grange Arcadia and Shared Honors With Rebekah Lodge 10 Years Old.

The anniversaries of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 895, and the Lady of the Valley Rebekah Lodge, No. 263, were celebrated on Friday evening in Grange Arcadia. It was a most delightful affair from start to finish, and although confined to members and their families, two hundred and fifty-three persons sat at the festive board.

With the Odd Fellows the anniversary was the thirty-ninth. The order since its very beginning has been constantly marching forward—increasing in membership, laying up cash in its treasury, and growing in influence for good. The membership today is one hundred and thirty-two, and the cards are distributed over a large section of the country, and yet there is great loyalty.

With the Rebekahs the anniversary was the tenth. She is no longer a child, neither a blushing youth, but one in full vigor. Her function is one largely of ministering, and this she does faithfully. She has now 58 loyal members, each vying with the other to perform her duty and discharge every obligation.

The main purpose of this anniversary gathering was to mingle socially and the mark was not missed. At about eight o'clock an elaborate lunch was served, and this feature was, of course, enjoyed to its fullest extent. After this period the upper room in Grange Arcadia was sought, and here the Rebekahs gave a drill, and then the Odd Fellows gave a similar demonstration.

For further entertainment a play was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Moore, Miss Helen Bartholomew and Charles D. Bartholomew. Each character performed his or her part to perfection, and the applause received was evidence that their efforts were appreciated.

Transfers of Real Estate

Harvey W. Wagner et ux to J. I DeHass, tract of land in Liberty twp. $425.

C. D. Moore to John A. Gingerich, house and lot in Boalsburg. $1,800.

Andres C. Ike et ux to J. W. Tipton et al, 216 acres in Taylor twp. $2 800

Mary E Bierly et bar to F. A Yearick, tract of land in Miles twp. $250.

Albert S. Brown et ux to Fred D Brown, tract of land in Rush twp. $1 00.

John D. Gill to R. A. Gill, tract of land in Rush twp. $400.

R. A. Gill's heirs to Emma B. Gill, tract of land in Rush twp. $1 00.

G R. Fink, treasurer to Wm. Witmer & Sons, tract of land in Walker twp. $14 90.

Wm. Witmer & Sons Co., to Charles Steele, tract of land in Walker twp. $300.

George L. Williams et ux to George C Harvey, house and lot in Howard. $2 700.

Simon Neihart et ux to Ellis H. Bierly, tract of land in Boggs twp. $300.

Christian Reed's heirs to Catharine Reese, 7 tracts of land in Worth & Taylor twps. $1 00

LOCALS

Santa Claus comes once a year, father every pay day.

There is nothing a man enjoys so much as the feeling that he has been abused.

Opportunities that go astray are the ones that strike other people instead of coming to us.

John B. Royer just returned to Altoona after a visit of a week among friends in and about Bellefonte.

Miss Bessie Breon, the latter part of last week, went to State College, where she is being entertained by her friend, Miss Osman.

Mrs. Anna D. Bitts writes from Pittsburg that the Sunday meetings are being largely attended, and that the world's greatest evangelist is being warmly received.

Adam F. Heckman will make sale of his farm stock, implements, etc., on March 23. He has given dairying attention for a number of years, and no doubt his cows will be above the average in quality. Mr. Heckman, as was previously stated, will quit the farm and move to the Hosterman homestead at Penn Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Voneida of Hershey are just completing a six months pleasure trip extending over a section of the middle west—Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas—and are now among friends in Penns and Brush Valleys, and will return to their home about the middle of February. Mr. Voneida is one of Hershey chocolate people's policemen, and was granted a six months' leave of absence, which he spent in the manner named above.

SUNDAY ON SUNDAY MORNING.

"Pittsburg Ministers Not as Bad a Bunch as I Expected to Meet."

Did you ever hear Billy Sunday? If you never did and have an opportunity to do so, go to hear him. You may be pleased, or you may be disappointed, it all depends.

The writer, on Sunday morning, had the pleasure of hearing the great evangelist, who stated his "evangelism was as old as the cross, as old as the nails that pierced the hands and feet of Jesus, as old as the crown, and that he knows nothing of modern evangelism," from the press section of the fifteen thousand capacity tabernacle on Schenley Park, Pittsburg.

Two men of most ordinary appearance occupied the stage, one was the evangelist the other the music director. In a company of six most ordinary men, Sunday would be lost. If you were to hear him talk, preach—outside of a tabernacle and along an unblazed way, on a Sunday morning you would likely, if you were a church goer, go contentedly on to your own little church or out of sheer curiosity stay for the finish. If you then discovered the identity of the man you would ask yourself, wherein lies this man's power? Is it his preaching, no; is it his strong personality, no, no; is it the personal work of his companion evangelist, perhaps; is is the result of having awakened to activity, *activity*, ACTIVITY the local pastors in the city where he speaks, more than likely.

The Sunday morning sermon was quoted as having been very free from the Sunday expressions, yet there were an abundance that made you chuckle to your toes, but mighty few that stirred your soul. There was nothing new in his message, and the same thoughts had been expressed in the writer's hearing in a more convicting way by lecturers and ministers whose reputations go little farther than their voices carry.

"Visions" was Sunday's theme, and his text Proverbs 29:18: "Where there is no vision the people perish."

There is no space here to quote the evangelist's sober thoughts, and it would be unfair to reprint the Sunday expressions alone. This exception is made, and in a few lines will be given Sunday's touch on the liquor question:

"Some churches are great religious clubs, with religion left out. The church has lost its possessive case. They talk of *a* Saviour, not *my* Savior; not *my* Christ; not *my* God.

"The church has lost the imperative mode. There is no evil in the world that the church, if united, cannot route. [Enthusiastic applause] . . . . . Some of you men down there own brewery stock, or rent your buildings for saloons, or for houses of ill fame. And then you belong to the church. You are so rotten that the devil would duck up an alley to avoid meeting you. [Vociferous applause.] If you sleep with the dogs, you must expect to get up with lice." [Applause.]

Looking over the section assigned to the clergymen, Sunday said: "The Pittsburg ministers are not as bad a bunch as I expected to meet."

There is no desire here to cast reflection on Evangelist Sunday. To hear a series of his sermons might change one's first impression.

DEATHS.

Jacob Herman, the well known farmer and huckster, died at his home on the Dr. Dale farm at Lemont, Wednesday morning of last week. He has been a sufferer from Bright's disease since April of last year.

Deceased was a son of John and Nancy Herman and was born at Boalsburg, on July 29th, 1852, being at his death sixty-one years, five months and fifteen days old. He followed farming all his life and for a number of years was engaged in huckstering. A few years ago he was a candidate for the nomination for sheriff on the

[Continued on inside page.]

ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after February 1st, 1914, the subscription price of The Centre Reporter will be advanced from $1.00 to $1.50 per year.

Subscription paid in advance, at the time this notice goes into effect, will be continued until date of expiration without additional charge, but no renewal or no new subscription will be accepted after the first day of February, 1914, at a less rate than $1.50.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Dear Mr. Smith:

I see by the pink slip on my copy of the Reporter that my subscription expired yesterday. Enclosed herewith postal order for $3 for which please extend my subscription for two years. Please accept my congratulations upon the 81st anniversary of your interesting and thriving publication. I hope the Reporter and yourself will have many more years of prosperity and usefulness. I enjoy reading your paper as it is newsy and up-to-date, in fact everything that a newspaper, coming from a community like yours, should be.

I am sending you, with my compliments, a copy of my recently published book, "In the Seven Mountains", I used most of the illustrations which you sent me, and you will see that they came out very nicely. Those who have seen the book say that it is the best-looking and finest illustrated one which I have yet put out. This is volume six of the legends and marks the end of the series. Thanking you for many favors and with renewed good wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,
HENRY W. SHOEMAKER.

January 17, 1914

["In the Seven Mountains," as well as all of the others in the series, ought to be in the library of every one in Central Pennsylvania. The cost of these books is nominal, although the expense in dollars, time in gathering the legends, visits to the scenes, etc., necessary to their preparation, has been great. The work of preserving these legends was for the love of it, and not for the dollar. Mr. Shoemaker has done what no other author would volunteer to do—out of pure love for the work he has preserved for all time the many pretty legends of Central Pennsylvania, without which the history of the Keystone State would be incomplete.—EDITOR]

Deaths Throughout County.

George W. Riley, in the Bellefonte hospital, aged fifty-four years. He was a resident of Curtin.

Henry Woomer, in Tyrone, aged sixty-seven years. He was a watchman for the Pennsy, and was born a Bald Eagle.

Mrs. Ellen Stiver, at Martha, aged almost eighty-eight years. She was the wife of John W. Stiver.

Albert Butler, a teamster on a lumber job, fell dead at Julian. He was aged twenty-six years.

Miles Mattern, in Bellefonte, aged seventy-two years. He was a sufferer from rheumatism for years. His wife was Sarah Leitzell, who survives. They had no children, but raised two boys and two girls, all of whom were an honor to their foster parents.

Mrs. Elizabeth Waite, near Birmingham, aged ninety-one years. Her maiden name was Margaret Henderson, and was born near Graysville.

William Miller, a miner, in Taylor township, aged about forty years.

Methodists Will Give Entertainment.

An entertainment of an instructive and humorous character will be given by the young people of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday evening, February 5th, in Grange Arcadia.

This will be an evening of good clean enjoyment for everybody and should be well patronized as in former years. It will be remembered that on former occasions everybody was very well pleased and without doubt this will eclipse any former effort as the prominent characters are among some of the best local talent. Announcements in detail will be made in these columns and on posters. Watch for them and get reserved seats on time.

And Women Want to Vote.

A local branch of the Woman Suffrage Party has been organized in Centre county. The officers are: County chairman, Miss Elizabeth Blanchard; vice county chairman, Mrs. Frank Gardner of State College; secretary, Mrs. Richard C. Weston; treasurer, Miss Sarah Potter; chairman of the membership and meetings committee, Miss Mary Blanchard; chairman of the publicity committee, Miss Mary Gray Meek.

Pomona Grange Meeting

The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Thursday, January 29th. There will be two sessions, forenoon and afternoon. The installation of officers will take place at the opening of the latter session. All members of the Grange are invited.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

When in the company of oneself alone what sort of a comrade does one really have?

Music—Grange Arcadia, Monday night.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The new silk mill at Selins Grove has been put into operation.

Attorneys D. W. Zerby and Samuel Gettig attended the Kerstetter funeral at Coburn on Monday.

If you love music, do not fail to hear the Leigh-Smith Company, Grange Arcadia, Monday evening.

The little daughter of Charles Eungard, at Farmers Mills, has been quite ill with pneumonia. She is a tot of four or five years.

George P. Musser, sealer of weights and measures for Mifflin county, visited friends in Millheim. Mrs. Musser accompanied him.

Mrs. Charles W. Wolf came up from Aaronsburg to visit her sons William and Harry Cumings, and to attend to a few business matters.

Wilson Kistler, one of Lock Haven's most prominent capitalists, financiers, manufacturers, churchmen and philanthropists fell dead on the street.

While coasting in Lewistown three boys ran into or rather under a trolley car. The sled and the three lads were dragged for half a block, yet none of the boys was hurt to any extent. It was a close call.

The Reporter is pleased to mention that S. Elmer Ishler of Boalsburg has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk from the house to the barn. He has been ill since last May, a very long time to be afflicted.

Contractor John D. Lucas is making good headway in putting up the frame work of his new dwelling house. The carpenters on the job beside Mr. Lucas are Lawrence Runkle, George E. Breon, John Coldron and Harry Weaver.

Clement Luse is operating his saw mill at Beaver Dam on a tract of land belonging to Jonathan Krape, and is cutting lumber for Mr. Krape by the thousand feet. He will also cut lumber for Mr. Eisenhuth, from a timber tract where the mill now stands.

The social hall in the Bellefonte Academy will be formally dedicated on Friday night of this week. The Academy building has been very much improved, on both the exterior and interior, and is now one of the if not the classiest buildings in that town.

Large quantities of ice have been harvested, and most of the ice houses have been filled. The greater part of the ice used locally comes from the Boozer string of ponds built especially for that purpose. This ice is from ponds being constantly supplied with pure spring water.

Brisbin & Co., lumbermen, are taking advantage of the good sledding, and since the middle of last week have been busy hauling prop timber from the Arney and Homan tracts to the Centre Hall station. Most of the stuff now being shipped is quite heavy.

Rev. J. M. Rearick of Williamsburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brungart in Centre Hall last week. Mr. Rearick came to Centre county to assist at the funeral services held over the remains of Michael B. Duck, who for many years was one of Gregg townships substantial citizens.

Millheim borough's financial statement shows obligations amounting to but $800, and resources in the shape of cash in the treasury and outstanding taxes almost double that sum. It is gratifying to see that the smaller municipalities are aiming to keep abreast with the expenses incurred each year.

Drover J. W. Mitterling shipped a car load of milch cows to the eastern markets. Mr. Mitterling has been a buyer of cows, and cattle of all kinds, as well as sheep and hogs during a part of each season, for many years. The cows are gathered from all parts of the county, but shipments are always made from Centre Hall.

A letter from W. W. Harpster, Freeport, Illinois, states that they are having delightful weather in that portion of the country, and that zero was reached but once all winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harpster are already planning to come to Centre Hall next summer, as they think "there is no place like Centre Hall and the dear friends living in it."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. McClellan were among friends in and about Centre Hall for a few days last week. Mr. McClellan is station agent at Oshanter, Clearfield county, and has had large experience in railroad business, particularly telegraphy. Tiring of railroading as a business, Mr. McClellan is feeling his way to see whether conducting a school in which the teaching of telegraphy in all its branches would not prove profitable. To look into this matter was a part of his mission here.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Warrants are out at Hazleton charging Harry Thompson, of Augusta, Ga., with bigamy.

In an effort to close all Mt. Carmel business places on Sunday a petition was signed by 17 of the most prominent merchants.

The owners of the Luzerne House, Hazleton, which has been a licensed saloon for 60 years, are not seeking a license this time.

In a few days the new car repair shop of the Reading Railway Company at St. Clair will be ready for occupancy.

A freight car on the Reading Railway jumped the track near McAuley, ran along the ties 200 yards, then jumped back on the track.

Pleading guilty to forgeries on which he got $900, C. D. Meckley, of Milton, was sent from Lewisburg to the Eastern Penitentiary for three years.

Judge Endlich has granted an application for a merger of the Reading Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Ninth street finishing mill of the Reading Iron Company ,Reading, has resumed operations, and 50 men are benefited.

Stricken with heart disease while working in his barn, Wilmer March, a farmer near Linfield, died in a few minutes.

The estimated cost for substitution of paper towels in Norristown schools in place of those used before the prohibitory law is $300.

E. H. Matz, of Topton, has a lemon tree bearing fruit 14 inches in circumference, and Solon H. Sicher's tree has lemons 12 inches around.

A pipe bursting in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, Follsington, scalded Thomas Sylvester, a night watchman, so badly that he died soon afterward.

The annual financial report of the Bucks County Prison sent to the Board of Public Charities shows the average daily cost for keeping a prisoner to be 36 cents.

Directors of the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellow's Orphanage near Sunbury have decided to introduce domestic science and industrial work in the school.

The fire loss in Reading during the last year amounted to $57.027, and 35 of them were caused by carelessness with matches, and 10 by defective flues.

Frank Schultz, 17 years old, of Reading, who took money from a dealer's cash box at the Reading market house, was fined $10 and sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Leroy Barber, colored, was sentenced by Judge Endlich to the penitentiary for from two to five years for being discovered under a woman's bed in a Reading hotel.

During a heavy wind storm in Downingtown the cupola on the Central Presbyterian Church was blown from its position and, turning upside down, was hurled crashing through the roof of the edifice, doing much damage.

C. Y. Donnell, of Oil City, has two apples of the Ben Davis variety, in a perfect state of preservation, which were grown by F. W. Stevenson on his farm in Oakland township, Venango County, in 1912. The trees from which these specimens were taken were planted several years ago by Mr. Stevenson.

Among deeds recorded at Harrisburg in connection with the purchases of several farms in Londonderry, Derry and Conewago townships to M. S. Hershey was a paper so yellow with age as to be almost illegible. The deed was dated 1787 and was for a certain tract that was then known as "London Derry" township. Eight pounds 11 shillings was the consideration in the transaction.

John T. Flick and Carl Squire have the job of cutting logs at the Berry Company camp, on Little Tionesta Creek, and have upward of 125,000 feet cut, but are just now considerably handicapped by the deep snow.

Malin Brown, of Pocopson township, Delaware County, has a pack of beable hounds almost as large as a pack for fox hunting, although they do not chase the latter animal. A couple of days ago he took an account of stock and discovered that he is due to pay tax for 11 of the animals.

BILL TO AMEND THE SHERMAN LAW

Restraint "In Any Degree" Illegal Under Stanley Measure.

ABOLISHES "RULE OF REASON"

Kentucky Congressman Introduces Anti-Trust Amendment After a Conference With President.

Washington.—Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, after a conference with President Wilson, introduced an amendment to the Sherman law, which would make illegal the monopolization or restraint of trade "in any degree." It is designed to eliminate the "rule of reason" laid down by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case.

The amendment also would invest the circuit courts of the United States with jurisdiction to restrain and prevent violations of the act, irrespective of the Attorney-General. It was drawn to meet the wish of the President, expressed in his last message to Congress, to reduce the debatable area surrounding the Sherman act. Representative Stanley discussed the measure with the President and previously had corresponded with him at length on the subject.

The Kentucky Congressman, who was chairman of the special committee which investigated the United States Steel Corporation, does not offer the measure as an Administration amendment, but believes it will be of service to the committees of Congress which will draft the anti-trust legislation.

Would Amend Two Sections.

The Stanley bill would amend the second and fourth sections of the Sherman law. In Section 2, into which the Supreme Court injected the "rule of reason," the words "in any degree" are inserted, so that the section would read:

"Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize in any degree any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

Discussing that portion of Chief Justice White's decision which relates to unreasonable restraint of trade, Representative Stanley said that he had always regarded it as unnecessary to the decision and therefore not the law.

"Many, however, believe," he continued, "that the effect of this decision is to render illegal only such combinations in restraint of trade as are unreasonable. The insertion of the words "in any degree" with the other provisions will save the law as amended from any such interpretation and will render all restraints of trade illegal.

WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY.

Secretary Bryan Also Sends Message Lamenting Disaster.

Washington.—An exchange of cablegrams between President Wilson and the Emperor of Japan over the Sakura-Jima disaster was made public. President Wilson's message was as follows:

To His Majesty the Emperor of Japan:

Having learned of the unprecedented disaster that has visited your country through earthquake and tidal wave, I beg to assure your Majesty and the Japanese people of my deep sympathy and that of the American people.

WOODROW WILSON.

President Wilson received the following reply today from Emperor Yoshihito:

Pray accept my sincerest thanks for the sympathetic message sent by yourself and American people for the terrible disaster.

RETAIL GROCERS ORGANIZE.

Form Association In Pittsburgh To Lower Cost Of Living.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Retail grocers of the Pittsburgh district met here and formed a jobbing association, through which they hope to eliminate the middleman and thus lower the cost of living. The leaders claim they will be able to make a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in grocery goods by buying in wholesale quantities. Besides Allegheny county, grocers from 19 counties of Western Pennsylvania, five in Eastern Ohio and four in West Virginia joined the body. The association is capitalized at $1,000,000.

DIES SUDDENLY IN CHURCH.

Henry W. Griffith, Secretary Of the Norfolk and Western.

New York.—A man believed to be Henry Walton Griffith, of Philadelphia, secretary of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, died suddenly in All-Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, on West End avenue. Cards bearing Mr. Griffith's name and an income tax receipt made out to him furnished the means of identification. The body was removed to police station.

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

(Copyright.)

WALL OF WATER SWEEPS TOWNS

People Warned in Time of Impending Danger.

A RUSH TO THE HILLS.

Wall Of Water Fifteen Feet High Sweeps Down Stony and Potomac Rivers, Carrying All Before It.

Cumberland, Md.—Had not a horseman made a wild ride of 20 miles before daybreak through the valley to Schell, W. Va., warning the people of the great storage dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, near Dobbin, W. Va., had cracked and that its crumbling was inevitable, the Johnstown disaster might have been repeated on a smaller scale.

The telephone leading to the dam was out of commission and the Paul Revere-like ride was the only means of warning the people, who immediately took to the hills and camped around bonfires. A few persons had previously known of the impending danger and had sought safety on the mountain tops.

The great dam, which was completed only a few months ago at a cost of $250,000, is a total wreck.

It let loose a body of water 50 feet deep, 7 miles long and of an average width of more than 2 miles, which swept down the Stony River Valley in a flood 30 feet high and reaching across the valley from mountain to mountain and sweeping away all obstructions.

Four Feet Of Flood At Schell.

The first part of the flood reached the Western Maryland Railway near Schell, W. Va., 20 miles below, where the Stony river empties into the Potomac river, about 3 o'clock, and that point soon had a flood stage of 15 feet, several feet higher than ever before in the history of Schell. The tide not only went over the railroad tracks but it swept away several stretches of track and the bed of the Western Maryland Railway Company.

In its course down stream the wall of water washed away the Grant county bridge, and at Schell a large foot bridge across the Potomac river melted into the flood like snow cast upon the tide.

On its course down the Potomac river the flood struck the mining towns of Gleason, Blaine, Shaw and Barnum, W. Va., and Kitzmiller, the largest town in Garrett county, Maryland, outside of Oakland. The lower sections of all these towns were inundated and while as far as is known no houses have been washed away the property loss to the people will be very great.

No loss of life has been reported.

DIES ON EVE OF WEDDING.

R. D. Lankford, Vice-President Of Southern, Asphyxiated.

New York.—Richard D. Lankford, a vice-president and secretary of the Southern Railroad, was found dead from gas asphyxiation in his bachelor apartments in Brooklyn. The police and the coroner decided he had committed suicide, but later developments cast doubt on the suicide theory. Failure to establish a motive for suicide is mainly responsible for the emphatic assertion of his friends and Miss Nellie Patterson, a Brooklyn society girl, whom he was to have married Saturday, that his death was accidental. Mr. Lankford was 46 years old.

FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT NAMED.

Will Become Secretary Of Norwegian Legation In Mexico.

London.—The first woman to take up the diplomatic service as a profession has just been appointed in Christiani, according to a dispatch published in the Daily Mirror. She is Miss Henrietta Hoegh, 27 years old, and is to be first secretary of the Norwegian legation in Mexico. She passed examinations in international law and political economy two years ago.

ON A ROCK IN WASTE OF LAVA

Thirty-three Starving Japanese Refugees Are Found.

RESCUED BY NAVAL CREW.

They Hid In a Cave During the Eruption and Afterwards Climbed On the Rock and Sought To Attract Attention.

Kagoshima, Japan. — Telegraphic communication betwen this city and the north has been restored. The officers of the cruiser squadron sent by the Japanese government have taken charge of the situation and are rapidly restoring a semblance of order along the waterfront. Many of the people of Kagoshima have returned to the city. All their houses are in ruins and the returning refugees are compelled to camp in the open spaces. The warships brought a large stock of food and supplies, which are being freely dispensed.

The property loss in this city is immense. The clearing away of ashes and debris has not gone far enough to allow even an approximate estimate of the loss of human life.

A group of 33 refugees was rescued from amid a great waste of steaming lava at the foot of the volcano of Sakurajima. Their escape was little short of miraculous; with their rescue no living being remains, so far as known, on the entire island of Sakura.

The rescue was effected by a boat's crew from the Japanese flagship. As soon as the cruiser squadron arrived here crews were sent out to circle the island of Sakura, on which the volcano is situated, three miles out in the bay. The contour of the island has been entirely altered during the last week.

The sailors did not risk landing on account of the terrific heat and noxious gases, but made a systematic scrutiny along shore. The entire island was covered with smoking ashes and hot lava.

All was desolation and no sign of human beings was seen until late in the day, when an officer in one of the launches noticed something being waved in the air at a short distance from the shore. A detachment of men, heavily bundled to protect them from the heat, was landed. After a hard struggle they succeeded in making their way through soft warm ashes breast high until they reached a great rock. Sheltered behind this rock they found 33 people, still living, but coated with thick dust and weakened by starvation and thirst. Among the rescued was a school master who had borne with him from his school house the portrait of the Emperor; the village policeman, who had saved the records of the station house and the postal clerk, with a small bag of mail.

The refugees were taken on board a warship and provided with food and drink. They explained that they had hidden in a great cave near the shore until the rain of ashes was over and had then tried hour after hour to attract attention.

ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION.

Prof. Bertholet Claims To Have Reproduced the Process.

Paris.—Prof. Daniel Bertholet claims to have reproduced artificially the process of digestion by the action of the ultra-violet rays from a mercury vapor lamp on food substances contained in a quartz vessel.

SLAIN MAN'S BODY FROZEN.

Search Reveals Battered Remains At Green Ridge.

Scranton, Pa.—The frozen body of Robert Fidiam, prominent in coal mining circles, was found in the Green Ridge section. The head was battered in and the circumstances pointed to a most brutal murder. Searching parties were sent after Mr. Fidiam when he failed to return home after having been absent since Monday morning. He was 56 years old.

ALL WERE SAVED AS SHIP WAS BREAKING

Vessels Called by Wireless Locate Stranded Packet.

VICTORY FOR THE WIRELESS.

Mail Liner Breaking Up When Help Arrived—Struck Granite Pinnacle Before Dawn While Blizzard Was Raging.

Yarmouth, N. S.—Snatched from what seemed almost certain death, the passengers and crew of the Royal Mail Packet Cobequid are snug in Yarmouth harbor.

The wireless appeals for assistance which the Cobequid had first made 36 hours before were answered as the doomed steamer was being racked to pieces on Trinity Rock, six miles off Port Maitland.

The rescue will go down in shipping annals as one of the most notable ever accomplished on the Atlantic Coast.

The Cobequid had begun to break up under the cannonading of the terrific seas that had been merciless from the time the vessel struck. Quantities of cargo covered the waters as the lifeboats ranged alongside.

The coastal steamers Westport and John L. Cann were first to get their small boats into the water, and these were followed soon by the boats of the Government steamer Lansdowne and the steamer Rappahannock.

As the work of rescue progressed the sea subsided considerably and no mishap marred the triumph over the waves.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

House Destroyed By Fire While Child's Parents Were Away.

Hagerstown, Md.—Fire destroyed the residence of Charles Uttsey, near Clevenburg, while Mr. and Mrs. Uttsey were away from home, and their four-year-old son perished in the flames. Returning home at night from Shippensburg, they found the house in ashes. Their little daughter, who was in the house when the fire broke out and who was badly burned while attempting to escape, stated that an overheated stove caused the fire, which spread so rapidly that she was unable to save her little brother.

TO STANDARDIZE RADIUM.

Federal Bureau Gets Tiny Particle For Experiments.

Washington.—A tiny particle of radium, upon which the Federal Bureau of Standards will base its experiments in an effort to standardize radium in the United States, was received from Paris. It weighs 20 milligrams and cost $1,500. Only 30 grams of this substance are known to be in existence. The experts of the Bureau of Standards will experiment on radium in the same way that they have established weights and measures of less precious metals.

FOLLOWS MORGAN'S LEAD.

John Claflin Decides To Retire From All Directorates.

New York.—John Claflin, head of the dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., and president of the Chamber of Commerce, has decided to withdraw as a director in every financial institution on whose board he is a member. Mr. Claflin, in explaining his decision, said he was too busy to attend to the duties involved and has notified the financial institutions of which he was a director that he would decline a re-election.

$1,000,000 TO 400 EMPLOYES.

Executors Of Altman Make Distribution Of Legacies.

New York.—About 400 employes of B. Altman & Co., who were entitled to legacies under the will of Benjamin Altman, have just received checks aggregating more than $1,000,000. In the near future the trustees of the Altman foundation expect to announce the details of a profit-sharing plan for employes and gifts to charitable and educational institutions as suggested in the will.

NINE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Ice Plant and Homes Prey To the Flames In Troy.

Troy, N. Y.—Fire destroying the big ice and coal plant of Haughnesy & Co., and eight other buildings, most of them residences. The inmates, scantily clad, were forced to flee from their homes and many of them lost their belongings. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

GERMAN WOMEN WANT VOTE.

Petition Asking For Suffrage Introduced Into Parliament.

Berlin.—A petition asking that the franchise be given to women and that they be allowed to vote at the elections for the Imperial Parliament and also to sit as Deputies was introduced into the Imperial Parliament by the German Woman's Suffrage Union. It was not directly rejected, but was referred to the consideration of the government without any recommendation.

COURT ORDERS GABRIEL CALL

Wants Mortgage Holder of 107 Years Ago to Appear

INSTRUMENT DATED 1807

Unless Jonathan Bonsall or His Heir Appears Lien on $27,000 Worth of Land Will Be Declared Forfeited Is the Decree of the Court.

Darby.—Unless Jonathan Bonsall, who lived in Darby in 1807, or his legal heir steps forth on March 1 and prove to the contrary, the 107-year-old mortgage which Levi Bonsall made over to Bonsall, July 11, 1807, will be declared paid and satisfied of record. Although all trace of Bonsall has been lost and the mortgage which he held against a piece of property between Chester pike, Main street, the Darby mill race and the Griswold worsted mill, recenty sold for $27,000, is believed to have been paid, in order to satisfy the record on the mortgage books a decree has been issued by Sheriff Heyburn on petition of John Pappas, the new owner of the property, calling upon the original holder of the mortgage to appear, in default of which the court will declare the ancient mortgage paid.

Libel Not Eradicated.

Hollidaysburg.—The Blair County Court was stirred at the trial of five editors, reporters and proprietors of The Star of Italy, a newspaper published at Greensburg. The accused had just been freed from a charge of criminal libel, on account of a technical defect in the indictment. They had been charged with traducing the good name of the Sisters of Charity in Altoona. The defendants' attorney announced to the Court that his clients acknowledged that they had wronged the complaining Sisters, and desired to make public reparation and apology. T. H. Greevey, attorney for the Sisters, spurned the apology, and declared that a second prosecution for libel would be instituted.

Wheels Crush Out Life.

Devon.—A runaway team, swinging suddenly into view under a bridge alongside the coal yard of C. A. Lobb & Sons, on the Lancaster pike here, frightened two horses attached to a loaded two-ton coal wagon. They bolted, and George Buller, 50 years old, of Devon, their driver, was thrown under the wheels of his own wagon. His back was broken, and he died several hours later in the Bryn Mawr Hospital. The "line of beauty" curve of the Lancaster pike, crossing under the railroad bridge from north to south at the coal yard is one of the most dangerous on the Main Line.

Start Fight in Union.

Lewisburg.—To fight the liquor traffic by taking remonstrances into the Court and asking for a dry county, and to indorse only candidates for the Legislature who will pledge themselves to vote against liquor was the decision of more than 200 anti-saloon workers from all parts of Union County, who held an all-day session here. Much enthusiasm was shown, and many said that if a vote was to be taken liquor would be driven out of the county.

"Back to Farm" Problem.

Pottstown.—"Keep your boys and girls on the farm and make farmers and farmers' wives out of them," was the advice given by Fred Card, of Sylvania, to the big assemblage of agriculturists at the Institute of the North Coventry Farmers' Union in session at Cedarville. They were most all willing to do this, but the puzzling question with them was how to keep them there.

Shot As He Fires on Cops.

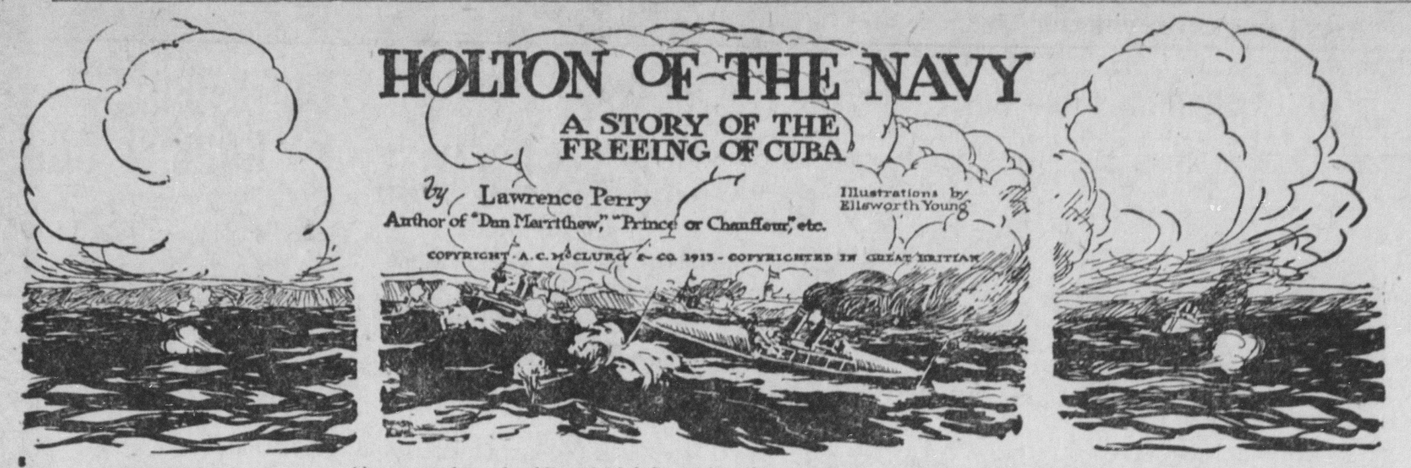
Pittsburgh.—William Smutzer, said to be an escaped convict from Indianapolis, was shot and fatally wounded in a house on the South Side, here. City Detectives Charles Freebon and Albert Bebee, acting under orders from Superintendent of Police Matthews, went to the house to arrest Smutzer, and when he saw them coming he opened fire, which was returned by the officers.

Buried in Wood He Grew.

Harrisburg.—John Snyder, a farmer in the eastern end of Dauphin County, was buried in a coffin made of wood of a walnut tree which he had planted and had cared for all his life. He was 85 years of age, and when his health began to fail directed that his coffin be made of the wood of his favorite tree.

Sunday Sellers Defiant.

Norristown.—The assertion that the Rev. J. Elmer Saul, the new Burgess, would not hold hearings on Sunday, was made good his first Sunday in office. But the cigar stores and candy shops were defiantly open. Burgess Saul was out of town, so that it could not be learned what steps he intends to take. He is said to have declared that he will not stand for such form of gambling as "ouch" pool, and cigar stores have taken the hint and done away with slot machines and other gambling devices.



HOLTON OF THE NAVY

A STORY OF THE FREEING OF CUBA

By Lawrence Perry
Author of "Dan Marrithew," "Prince or Chauffeur," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Lieutenant Holton is detached from his command in the navy at the outset of the Spanish-American war and assigned to important secret service duty. While dining at a Washington hotel he detects a waiter in the act of robbing a beautiful young lady. She thanks him for his service and gives her name as Miss La Tossa, a Cuban patriot. Later he meets her at a ball. A secret service man warns Holton that the girl is a spy. Senor La Tossa chides his daughter for her failure to secure important information from Holton. She leaves for her home in Cuba. Holton is ordered to follow her. They meet on the Tampa train. Miss La Tossa tells Holton she is a Cuban spy and expresses doubt regarding the sincerity of the United States. Holton is ordered to remain at Tampa to guard the troop transports. He receives orders to land Miss La Tossa, who is considered a dangerous spy, on Cuban soil. At sea he is overtaken by another warship which takes Miss La Tossa aboard and Holton is ordered to return to Tampa. He saves the transports from destruction at the hands of dynamiters and reports to Admiral Sampson for further duty. Holton is sent to General Garcia's command in the guise of a newspaper correspondent to investigate Cuban plots against the American troops and to learn the plans of the Spanish navy. He detects a trusted Cuban leader in the work of fomenting trouble among the Cubans in the interests of the Spaniards. Holton is seized by friends of the spy and later is ordered executed as a spy. He escapes.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The shouts had grown more distant, and Holton knew that no one else had stumbled upon the trail, or at least that was his belief until he heard behind him the sound of footsteps pattering down the clearing. He paused, curious to see if it were not one of the scouts who had located his hidden alleyway and found his suspicions true. As the big negro dashed to the end of the lane, Holton worked his way to the opening through which he had just come and waited, tense for the encounter. The man located the bent branches and with a little grunt started afresh on Holton's trail.

It was the last sound he made for some time, for, as he burst through, the American's fist, launched with bone-shattering force, landed just two inches above his chin and down he went, like a stricken animal.

Holton, with a prayer of thanksgiving, leaned over the huddled figure and was rejoiced to find that the fellow had a revolver and a belt filled with bullets, in addition to a hunting-knife. All these things Holton appropriated, and then leaving the negro where he lay, pursued his way into the forest.

He had marked his direction before starting upon his flight, his intention being to make the hills over Santiago bay, ascertain the location of Cervera's fleet, watch for any signs that might give hint as to the intentions of the Spanish admiral, and then make for a point where he might signal Sampson's flagship.

He had no thought of getting clear away until he had made a strong effort to perform the mission upon which he had been dispatched.

After walking all day with infrequent halts in the torrid heat, making perhaps ten or twelve miles, he came near sunset to a tall grove of palms. One of these he climbed and at length was able to locate his position in a general way.

It may have been fever working in his blood, although he felt well, but

He Went Down Like a Stricken Animal.

through his mind ran something, not a voice, more an impulse, which kept suggesting to him to turn to the left. Finally, staggering and stumbling, half asleep, he obeyed the inward injunction, and in this way proceeded until at last he fell into a heap, dead asleep.

When he awoke he was shivering. He realized his weakness but could not understand it, being usually a man of undeviating health, until it occurred to him that he had not eaten anything for nearly twenty-four hours.

But he had nothing with him to eat, and he did not dare discharge his pistol at the birds flying all about for fear of calling attention to his position in the jungle. So he arose, tightened his belt as he had read Indians used to do when pressed by hunger, and worked his way on, still holding to the left.

Continuing thus he stumbled suddenly upon a clearing, which apparently a large number of soldiers had left not many hours before. There were remains of a fire and, better still, scattered upon the ground were bits of hardtack, a whole pineapple and an abandoned kettle with some boiled rice remaining in it.

Despite the suggestions of the proximity of the Spaniards, Holton sat down and ate the most satisfactory meal of his life.

Having eaten, he retired a little distance and lay back in the shadows. The sun warmed him, and the stiffness caused by the damp of the night left him. If, as he had feared, fever had been in his blood, it had gone now and this inspired him wonderfully.

He was about to descend when the flash of something below caught his eye almost beneath his feet. He looked closely and caught the flash again, followed by another flash, then by several. A flash in this jungle meant polished metal of some sort, and metal of any sort here meant only one thing—soldiers.

He strained his eyes downward and then caught glimpses of a trail, partially hidden from his view by bushes. On the side of the trail nearest to the eastward the land fell sharply away into a wide valley, the opposite sides of which were bush and tree-covered hills just as on his side.

And now as he looked, the situation dawned clear upon him. For he could see men moving, falling back along the trail, and eventually debouching into bushes on either side.

Holton's heart beat quickly. He remembered what the Spaniards had said of Americans marching from the direction of Siboney, and he knew that right before his eyes the Spaniards were arranging an ambush for them.

But what could he do? Almost any moment a detachment of Spanish soldiers might come upon him. His slightest movement would tend to attract the attention of some of them.

What was happening? Suddenly from the distance there came what sounded to Holton like the clatter of steel on steel. He at once recognized it as the sound a scabbard makes when it strikes against a spur.

Hastily he looked down at the Spanish position, but not a sign of a soldier could he see. The trail was deserted, the surroundings were as quiet, as peaceful as the heart of a jungle. It was too quiet, Holton thought.

Suddenly the situation dawned clear—his countrymen were walking into a deadly trap! And he was powerless to help them.

Then, as though a voice had whispered in his ear, he started up. Was he helpless? Yes, if he was considering himself. If fear of consequences to him personally were to be weighed, he was perfectly helpless. But not otherwise. Providence could not have smiled more benignly upon the Americans than in placing him just where he was—provided he justified the providential processes with the nerve of a hero.

He rolled half on his side, loosened his revolver in its holster, and then drew it out. No more sounds come from the trail, and yet, somehow, there was the impression of movement down there, a subconscious feeling of the approach of men.

Holton, his eyes strained ahead, his ears alert for the slightest sound, started convulsively as a campaign hat appeared for an instant through a rift in the high grasses on the valley side of the trail.

Then, flattening himself rigidly upon the ground, he pointed his pistol in the direction of the Spaniards beneath him, and pulled the trigger. The sharp report of the forty-four tore through the dead stillness with nerve-racking violence. It clattered across the valley in a hundred echoes. And then, as though both nature and man had been shocked into inanition, there followed a few seconds of pulseless silence.

Again Holton's pistol rang out. This time, from the direction of the hidden advancing forces, there came several short, sharp commands. As Holton lay hidden, thankful that the Spaniards had evidently attributed the shots to some overanxious soldier on their own side, he saw two Cubans steal along the trail and behind them a gigantic young sergeant in the uniform of a Rough Rider.

Close behind him were four men. They were picking their way stealthily. There was no question that Holton's shots had the desired effect.

Then, as he looked, several long, lancelike lines of flame darted out of the bushes in which the Spaniards lay. The valley resounded with a racketing uproar. He saw the big Rough Rider sergeant stop short with a look of surprise upon his face, saw his jaws set grimly, saw him advance a step, and then heave forward on his face, blocking the trail with his body.

The bushes beneath Holton were now darting sheets of flame and the gases from the smokeless powder drifted upward and into his nostrils.

From the American side he heard a crashing as the main body rushed up into action or deployed into the grass to the eastward of the trail and then suddenly out of the thicket came the roar of the Krags. Holton thrilled with pride as he noticed that the aim of the Americans was low and that the shooting discipline was excellent.

The firing was incessant and Holton, whose activities with his revolver had brought a volley or two in his direction, now ceased firing and began to work his way into the valley toward the American position. He had not gone far when the advancing lines swept upon him.

"Hello, Bud," cried a tall, swarthy-faced sergeant from a New Mexican ranch, "what're you doin' way out here?"

Holton smiled and was about to reply when a red light suddenly flashed before his eyes and he clapped his hand to his forehead, for it seemed as though a red-hot brand had suddenly been clamped upon it. Then mercifully came darkness.

And as he lay thus in the tall grass, his eyes closed, blood streaming down

A Red Light Suddenly Flashed Before His Eyes.

his cheeks and coagulating in the hot sun, the Rough Riders met the regulars from across the valley, while four companies revolved around the left end of the hidden enemy and then, as the Spaniards later put it, "they started to catch us with their hands."

For a mile and a half these men, who had marched into what approximated a deadly surprise, chased the Spaniards, sent them flying hastily from three successive barricades until finally, in utter route, they abandoned all thought of further interference with the American movement and fell back on the trenches before Santiago.

But Holton did not witness this triumph of Guasimas. Long after the thin blue line had swept on up the valley he lay as he had fallen, vultures flying over him and terrible land-crabs rattling about, seeking for that food which death alone makes palatable to them.

CHAPTER IX.

Before San Juan.

Ages seemed to have passed when Holton was aroused by a pleasant voice and the sensation that some revivifying fluid had been forced down his throat. Some very sympathetic hand was touching his head and a genial voice was addressing him.

"Come, old man, you're all right. The bullet just clipped your very thick head and glanced off."

Holton opened his eyes and saw a tall, broad-shouldered surgeon bending over him.

"How do you feel now?" he asked.

"Bully," smiled Holton. "I think I'll get up, if I may."

"Oh, you can get up just as soon as you think you feel sufficiently strong," replied the surgeon. He looked at Holton closely. "You're not of our outfit. Correspondent, aren't you?"

Holton smiled and shook his head.

"No, my name is Holton, a lieutenant in the navy."

"The navy! Gad! You must have been spoiling for a landlubbers' scrap, then."

"I came in from behind Santiago," volunteered Holton, "and ran into this fight by accident. I have important information for Admiral Sampson, if you think I can get to the coast."

"You certainly can. I am sending a couple of wounded men down to Siboney now on horseback. I have another pony which you may borrow—remember, borrow," laughed the surgeon. "Be careful to keep that first-aid bandage on your head and by tonight you'll be all right. Not even a headache."

"Thanks." Holton, aided by the surgeon, got upon his feet, swayed weakly a moment with the other's arm around him, and then, getting his swimming head to rights, he walked slowly toward the trail.

A hospital attendant stood there holding two horses, and one of these the surgeon took and assisted Holton into the saddle.

"You can leave the nag at our camp in Siboney and I'll get him," he said. "By the way, my name is Church."

"Bob Church, of Princeton?" exclaimed Holton, recalling now that he had seen that broad-shouldered young doctor on many a hard-fought gridiron.

"The same," was the smiling reply.

"Well, Bob Church, I owe you one," rejoined Holton. "I used to try to emulate your deeds on the eleven at Annapolis, but I don't think I ever succeeded."

"Oh, yes, you did!" exclaimed the surgeon. "Holton—Holton—Tommy Holton—I place you now. I think they put something like All-America end after your name, a degree they never conferred upon me."

Holton blushed; and then, thanking his benefactor, once more he passed on down the trail, in company with two privates, wounded in the legs.

As Holton wandered down a line of tents, he ran into Aldridge, Buxton and Fisher, all of the flagship New York. He fairly flung himself into their arms, and, overjoyed at seeing them for themselves not only, but because of the opportunity it gave him of getting the information he had obtained through to Admiral Sampson.

After lunching with his friends as guests of the junior officers of the Third cavalry, Holton made his way to General Shafter's headquarters. The general was sleeping and could not be awakened, but Holton retailed his information concerning the spy to Lieutenant Miley, who received it with great politeness and apparent gratitude, but obviously with little faith either in the fealty or the efficacy of the Cubans—a state of mind that Holton found prevalent among most of the officers of the army.

The army had been ordered to move to El Paso, or rather in the direction of El Paso, and there was much to engage Holton's interest. The trail leading into the jungle was congested with light artillery, ambulance wagons and marching men.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Possible Explanation.

Some prophets are without honor in their own country for the reason that it is harder to fool people when they are well acquainted with you.

SOURCE OF NAME IS HIDDEN

Scholars Own Themselves at a Loss as to Whence Came the Term "Mephistopheles."

There has been much discussion concerning the origin of the word "Mephistopheles" in the past, which has, moreover, as yet ended in no very satisfactory conclusion. Some very bizarre explanations had been propounded before the time of Goethe, who was himself forced to own to the musician Zelter in a letter of November 20,1829: "I cannot give any definite answer to the question 'Whence comes the name Mephistopheles?'".

According to one theory it was a hybrid Graeco-Hebraic formation of mephis and tophel (the liar); according to another its etymology was entirely Greek—very dubious Greek—mephostophilos, "he who does not love the light." Though this derivation is hardly acceptable, it appears that this was the original form of the name, the second vowel being replaced by "i" at first in England, whence it was taken into the popular German mysteries.

In the last number of the "Goethe Jahrbuch" Herr Oelhke gives an entirely novel derivation, which, if far fetched, has at least the merit of originality. It is based on two names in chapters IV. and XV. of the Second Book of Samuel, Mephiboscheth and Architophel.

Had Them Placed.

"An optimist," wrote the schoolboy in his examination paper, "is a man who looks after your eyes and a pessimist is a man who looks after your feet."

STATE FORESTS EARNING MONEY

Timber on All Public Reserves to Be Sold for Profit

FUNDS USED FOR SCHOOLS

Department of Forestry Has Reports Showing Cash Returns From Lands Owned by Commonwealth—$78,000 Turned Into Treasury.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—The state department of forestry has received reports indicating that cash returns to the state from lands, owned by the commonwealth, will soon be no mean item in the state's annual receipts. During last year the state got $15,000 for timber taken from the forest lands. During the years since the state first began to buy such lands a total of $78,000 has been turned into the state treasury from this source. The prediction is likewise made that 1914 will be a record year for receipts of this character, as contracts for timber cutting are unexpired and will extend into the new year, while ten or twelve new operations will start under contract in January. All funds that the department of forestry derives from the sale of timber are turned directly into the state treasury and 80 per cent. of this revenue becomes a part of the state school fund. Whenever possible, timber is cut only by contract let by the department, but at times lumbermen refuse to bid because of physical difficulties in timbering. Then the department uses its own sawmill. The time has passed when only dead timber or dying timber is taken out, for many acres of state forest land now have trees that are mature and ready for market. "The policy of the department of forestry is, and always has been, to make the forests of value to the people in every possible way," said Robert S. Conklin, state commissioner of forestry.

Law After Film Shows.

Arrangements for the arrest and prosecution of managers of moving picture shows who permit overcrowding of their theatres have been made by John Price Jackson, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, and his deputies with chiefs of police and Burgesses in a number of the cities and boroughs of the State, because of reports which have been sent to the Capitol, showing that the State laws and the common rules of safety are being ignored in many instances. Commissioner Jackson has secured the names and addresses of managers of about 80 per cent. of the moving picture shows in the State and will send them letters, calling attention to State laws and regulations, but says he does not intend to wait until they receive them before acting in case of overcrowding. "I am not going to wait until a fire or panic occurs in some small theatre and lives are lost as a horrible example," he said, "but wherever I can get local authorities to co-operate with my men I will have arrests made. In fact, the local officers do not need any authorization from me to begin a suit if they find the law violated and a place overcrowded. I have just received word of the arrest of a manager at Barnesboro who would not comply with regulations about overcrowding and I'm going to stand behind that case and push it. And I will do so with others."

State Gives Twenty Million.

Statistics compiled by the Board of Public Charities show the last Legislature appropriated $16,855,391.31 for maintenance and buildings, for the next two years, of 26 State institutions, 7 semi-State institutions, 149 hospitals, 5 sanitoria, 116 homes and asylums, for the indigent insane. Of that amount $2,012,027.25 was set aside for buildings. In addition, $2,625,000 was appropriated to the State Department of Health for the free treatment of tubercular patients. Governor Tener likewise approved appropriations of $40,000 for the Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women; $250,000 to the State Industrial Home for Women, and $25,000 to erect the new State Institution for Inebriates.

To Know the Laws.

Steps to provide for the General Assembly of 1915 a complete code of laws of the Commonwealth are being taken by the Legislative Reference Bureau. Statutes of over 100 years have been overhauled in the process.

Inventory of State Waters.

Engineers of the State Water Supply Commission have started in the two ends of the State to make an inventory of the water resources of the Commonwealth.

Building and Loan Reports.

A call upon 1737 building an loan association of the State, of which 1034 are in Philadelphia, was made by Banking Commissioner W. H. Smith. Their reports are to show business up to the end of 1913. Under the act of May 4, 1913, these organizations must set aside funds for contingent losses to be carried as a separate liability. Where funds are loaned to members on straight mortgages they are to be carried as assets independent from mortgage loans on shares.

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Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
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This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort is made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
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RATES: $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.
oct.1.'13yr.

THE CENTRE REPORTER
ISSUED WEEKLY.

S.W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1914

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Communion at Centre Hall, Sprucetown and Spring Mills have been recalled.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Market Reports.

Wheat, red	$ 90
Corn, on cob, 70 lbs.	60
Corn, shelled, 56 lbs.	66
Rye	65
Oats	30
Barley	55
Hay, Timothy, first grade	14 50
Hay, mixed	12 50
Butter	28
Eggs	30
Lard	11

Harris Township.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin is spending some time in Bellefonte.

Charles Ross and family of near Linden Hall, spent Friday at Boalsburg.

Communion service will be held in the Reformed church on Sunday at 10:15

Miss Rose Woods is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Bryson at Derry.

The principal employment during the past week was storing ice, which was from 12 to 15 inches in thickness.

Amos Straw of Youngstown, Ohio, a member of the Boalsburg Lodge of Odd Fellows, was present at the banquet given by that order.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Kuhn with their two daughters of White Deer, visited with Centre county relatives and atténded the Odd Fellows banquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zeigler, Mrs John Baumgardner, Mrs. Luse and Mrs. George Meyer of State College were among the guests at the banquet on Wednesday evening.

Henry and Emma Johnson of Pine Grove Mills spent Saturday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. John Durner.

We are having fine sleighing, and old and young appear to be erjoying it.

A number of relatives and associates of Mrs. Jacob Meyer assembled at her home Tuesday evening of last week in honor of her birthday. The time was spent in social conversation and games of different kinds, choice refreshments were served.

George Fisher and family moved into their new house on Saturday. His mother, Mrs. E A. Fisher, who was also making preparations for moving was prevented from doing so by illness, and is at the home of A. R Lee. where she had been lodging. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

REBERSBURG

William Wert of Boonville was a visitor at the home of William Bair.

Last Friday Lloyd Luse moved to Penns Valley onto a home three miles east of Coburn.

Lloyd Walker of Pitcairn arrived at this place and will spend several weeks under the parental roof.

Lester Minnich has returned from State College and will spend a few weeks at this place with his family.

The ice houses in Rebersburg are all filled with the frozen crystal. The ice is twenty-one inches thick on Weaver's mill dam.

One day last week while John Klinefelter, who gathers the cream for the Coburn Creamery Company in this valley, was making his usual trip when his sled upset and the cream in four large stands was spilled onto the snow. When the sled upset the team started off at a break neck speed and ran to a farm barn where they were caught.

CENTRE OAK.

Mrs. Emanuel Eungard is up and around again.

Mrs. John F. Hagen is improving, but rather slowly.

The Y. W. C. A. will meet with Miss Corman next Sunday evening.

Mary Frankenberger spent Sunday afternoon with her friend Miss Spayd.

Miss Jennie Bartges and grandma Bartges spent a few weeks in Berks county with relatives.

H. E. Schreckengost and family spent last week in Union county, with his brother and other relatives.

Mrs. Paul Swab and children also Mrs. S S. Rachau spent last week at Lock Haven with relatives; they report having had a nice trip.

This is fine winter weather, and the ice houses are nearly all filled with choice ice. The farmers will now have time for intellectual improvement—reading and discussing how to grow better crops than heretofore.

Reporter $1.00 a year until Feb. 1.

PARTY MUST SHUN TRAITORS.

State Chairman Praises Primary Act and Points Out the Duty of Individual Voters.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 20.

Democratic State Chairman Roland S. Morris, of Philadelphia, today issued a ringing appeal to the Democrats of the state to stand firmly by the principles of the party and to place none but tried and true progressive Democrats on guard both in the local and state organization and as candidates for party nominations for office.

He also issued, for their information, a condensed calendar of important dates to be remembered in the work of party organization and the nomination of candidates. His appeal follows:

Democrats of Pennsylvania — The most important phase of our party activity is at hand, namely, the choice of the men who are to represent the party as candidates in the coming campaign, and who, we firmly believe, are to serve the people in office after the election of November, 1914. Feb. 21 marks the opening of the period set by law when petitions to place candidates upon the party primary ballot may be circulated among the voters in your district.

This, then, is the time to study the records, the claims and the qualifications of those whom you would elevate to public office. The only way to make certain that good candidates are chosen is for the individual voter to sign nomination papers only of men in whom he has the utmost confidence as to ability, integrity, devotion to the public interest and loyalty to party principles.

Responsibility for faithful public service rests more directly than ever upon the individual voter, for under the wise extension of the direct primary system each voter is charged with the duty of joining directly, without the intervention of any convention, in placing upon the party ballot candidates for party nominations for United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, members of Congress, members of the Legislature and party committeemen.

I feel sure that it will be the unanimous sentiment of Democrats that party representatives who have kept their promises, who have been loyal, progressive and able, should be rewarded with renomination and reelection. To deny renomination to such men is to penalize honesty and efficiency and to encourage carelessness and perfidy.

But it is the equally plain duty of Democrats to rebuke the traitor and pledge-breaker. The last session of the legislature furnished an object lesson to all parties. Opening with prospects of splendid service to the people, it ended with only part of its solemn promises redeemed, and many of those involved in compromises that threaten their complete success. May I again strongly urge that we profit by this lesson; that we sign the petitions only of those in whom we, as Democrats, can take just pride, and for whom, as citizens, we can labor and vote with clear conscience and sincere enthusiasm.

Under the law each voter can sign nomination petitions for only one candidate for every place to be filled. Therefore, let him be cautious in signing the first. Let him make sure that his candidate is a genuine progressive, committed by word and deed to the program of progressive reforms for which the Democrats of Pennsylvania have labored so earnestly and so bravely. Mistakes made now may bring defeat and humiliation later.

The law also gives to Democratic voters the absolute control of the party organization, through the election at the primaries of state committeemen in every senatorial district. Every voter should see to it that his representative in the state committee, which so largely shapes party policy, shall in fact represent faithfully his party policies, principles and purposes. Let us at all hazards make certain that the party is free, militant and progressive, untainted by bi-partisan alliances, devoted to the establishment of genuine Democratic government in Pennsylvania, and quickened by genuine allegiance to the high ideals of our great president, Woodrow Wilson.

The opportunity of a generation, to rescue the government of Pennsylvania and to restore it to the service of all the people, confronts you at this moment. It must be seized now, for it will not return until the difficulties in your path have been multiplied by four more years of machine control, during which all the powers of government and of the unscrupulous manipulators that now control it will have been steadily devoted to strengthening the control of the discredited Republican bosses.

I can assure the Democrats of Pennsylvania that their state organization is fit and ready for this contest; and that it enters it with greater confidence and with better prospects of victory than in years. It remains for you to make success certain by selecting standard bearers who are fit and faithful men, who from the heart will speak and act for the great progressive Democracy of Pennsylvania, and who will win by deserving the confidence and suffrage of the independent citizens of the state.

The political calendar for the year is as follows:

Feb. 21—First day for signing nominating petitions for state offices, including members of the state committee.

Feb. 28—First day to sign nominating petitions for party offices for candidates.

March 17—Last day for county chairmen to notify county commissioners of party offices to be filled.

March 18—Last day for registry assessors in boroughs and townships to receive certificates of party preference. Assessors sit at polling places for this purpose on March 17 and 18.

April 15—Registration day in first and second class cities for spring primary. Party preference can be registered or changed at this time.

April 21—Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, including members state committee.

April 24—Before 4 p. m. last day for withdrawal of candidates filing such petitions.

April 28—Last day for filing nominating petitions for party offices in counties.

April 29—Registration day in third class cities for spring primary. Party preference can be registered or changed at this time.

May 1—Before 4 p. m. last day for withdrawal of candidates who have filed petitions for party offices in counties.

May 9—Last day to have errors in party enrollment corrected.

May 19—Primary election—7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

June 3—Last day for filing statement of primary expenses.

Sept. 2—Last day to be assessed for November election.

Sept. 3—First registration day in cities.

Sept. 15—Second registration day in cities.

Oct. 3—Last registration day in cities.

Oct. 3—Last day to pay tax to qualify for November election.

Nov. 3—General election—7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Dec. 3—Last day for filing November election expenses.

(Signed) ROLAND S. MORRIS,
Democratic State Chairman.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1914.

Some political statistician has worked out an interesting diagram of the distribution of the Democratic elective officers through the country, which seems to put a permanent quietus on the attempts of some Republican politicians to make out the Democratic party as a sectional party, especially as a party of the south. He offers the following interesting facts:

Thirty of the forty-eight governors of the states of the Union are Democrats. Of these seventeen are in states east of the Mississippi river and thirteen in states west of the Mississippi river. This is practically an even division when the size of the territory and the numbers of states in the two sections are taken into consideration. A similar situation is strikingly shown regarding the north and south. Fifteen Democratic governors are in states north of the imaginary line which is supposed to separate the "north from the south," while thirteen are south of this line and two are in the border states of Missouri and Kentucky.

The same almost even division, proportionate to the population and number of the commonwealths, is indicated in the delegations sent to the lower house of congress. There are 29 Democratic members of the house of representatives, of whom 216 come from states east of the Mississippi and seventy-six from states west of the Mississippi; 151 from north of the imaginary line and 104 from south, while thirty-seven come from the border states of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Tennessee.

A strikingly equal distribution of Democratic senators of the United States is also evident. There are 52 Democratic senators, 30 of whom come from states east of the Mississippi and 22 from western states; 21 from north of the imaginary line and 24 from south of it, with seven representing the border states of Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee.

According to this dopester it would be difficult to imagine a more even distribution of Democraetic strength than that shown here, while it completely upsets the oft-repeated idea that the Democratic party is a party of the south.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1914.

One of the genuine expectations of the Democratic Congressional Committee in Pennsylvania, according to reports here, is a gain of at least 5 or 6 members of congress from Pennsylvania in the 1914 elections. Those who are familiar with the conditions in Pennsylvania insist that the Tenth district (Lackawanna county), now repreesnted by Representative Farr; the Fourteenth, represented by Representative Ainey; the Sixteenth, represented by Representative Kiess; the Eighteenth, by Representative Kreider; the Twenty-first, by Representative Patton; the Twenty-second, by Representative Keister, and the Twenty seventh, by Representative Langham, are all practically certain to join the Democratic column in the three-cornered fight that is expected in Pennsylvania this year. All of these members were elected to congress in 1912 by comparatively small pluralities and only by the combined efforts of the Washington and Republican parties. They have all proved themselves to be allies of the Penrose machine and are certain this year to lack the Progressive endorsement. All are exected to fall before strong candidates.

Georges Valley.

Mrs. Ida Ripka visited Mrs. Rose Lingle last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lingle and T. F. Davis spent Sunday evening at the home of J. C. Ripka.

Harvey Vonada and Mrs. Annie Heckman returned home after a weeks visit to F. B. Herman's, in Altoona.

Mrs. James Foust and grand daughter, Miss Myrtle McClellan, are spending this week with friends in Lewistown and Wagner.

J. W. Herbert Gobble returned to his home on Monday after spending three weeks with friends in Meyerstown and other places of interest.

Mrs. Lydia Immel, an aged lady who is a township charge, was removed from the home of W. W. Jamison to A. P. Heckman's on last Saturday.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Windom Gramley is visiting in York.

Mrs. W. R. Jones has gone to her home at Lancaster for a few weeks.

Chas. Leitzell moved from Burnham to his father's home on Monday.

Miss Elva Limbert, who spent several months in Nittany Valley, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Krise entertained a crowd of young people from Potters Mills on Monday evening.

Mrs. C. J. Finkle is ill, and Mr. Finkle is suffering from a sore eye. He was to Williamsport for treatment, but is not improving at present

Aaronsburg.

Coke Bell of Coalsville was the guest of his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hull.

Mrs. John Haines, one of our highly esteemed neighbors, is critically ill at this writing

Ammon Stephen has gone to Bellevue, Ohio, at which place he has secured employment.

Miss Magdalena Weaver has gone to spend an indefinite time with her aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Charles, at the Hubler home.

Wilmer and Earnest Stover returned from a business trip to Williamsport and Philadelphia.

Walter Orwig has returned to Altoona after spending some time with his family here.

Raymond Weaver, who was employed at Buffalo, N Y, has his arm broken, so he came home until he will be able to work.

William Duck, the grammar school teacher, closed his school last Thursday and attended the funeral of his uncle, Michael Duck, at Spring Mills.

Mrs George Bower and son, formerly of Coburn, but now of Lena, Illinois, are visiting among their many friends. Her son was quite ill, but is better now.

Reporter $1.00 a year until Feb 1st.

A WONDERFUL CHANCE FOR

FARSIGHTED MEN

Montgomery & Co's. Big Reduction Sale on Suits and Overcoats.

To you have only heard of the Nature of this big event- -Now is the time to become acquainted.

$30	SUITS AND OVERCOATS NOW				$23.50
$28 & $25	"	"	"	"	$19.50
$22 & $20	"	"	"	"	$15.50
$18	"	"	"	"	$13,50
$15	"	"	"	"	$10.50
$12	"	"	"	"	$8.50

Also reductions on all fur-lined and fur-trimmed over coats and extra trousers.

All goods in this sale are of our regular lines and are extraordinary values at the repriced figures.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Thirty-Seventh Annual Report of the

Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1913.

DAVID K. KELLER, Sec'y, Centre Hall, Pa. — I. S. FRAIN, President, Mill Hall, Pa. R. D

RISKS		
In force December 31, 1912	$1080121 00	
Written in 1913	411444 00	$ 1491565 00
Exp red and cancelled in 1913		451509 00
Risks now in force		$ 1040056 00
NOTES		
In force December 31 1912	$ 55659 34	
Written in 1913	21194 71	$ 77054 05
Expired and cancelled in 1913		23255 25
Notes in force		$ 53798 80
INCOME		
Receiv d from premiums and policies	1821 26	
Assessments	8 90	$ 1830 16
EXPENDITURES		
Secretary's salary	$ 150 00	
Writing 188 policies	47 00	
Postage and supplies	13 42	
Office rent and fuel	15 00	
Interest paid	3 53	
LOSS BY LIGHTNING		
D. G. Wagner, barn and outbuildings	1176 00	
Nelson Manning, barn and contents	1423 85	
Small losses	29 57	
LOSSES BY FIRE		
E E. Daugherty, house and barn	1750 00	
Small losses	36 76	
Adjusting losses	15 76	
Executive committee, pay and mileage	53 78	
Directors, pay and mileage	40 98	
Premium on applications rejected	15 28	
Unused premiums	6 72	
Attorney's fee	5 00	
Borrowed money paid	280 00	
Auditors' pay and mileage	5 20	
Printing	6 25	$ 5077 10

DAVID K. KELLER, SECRETARY	DR	
To premiums and policies	$ 1821 26	
Assessments	8 90	$ 1830 16
	CR.	
Amounts paid Treasurer		1830 16
GEO. L. GOODHART, TREASURER		
	DR	
To Balance last settlement	$ 1373 10	
Cash received from Secretary	1830 16	
To money borrowed	1839 55	
Balance due Treasurer	40 55	5103 36
	CR.	
By orders paid	4797 10	
Commission on same	26 26	
Borrowed Money paid	280 00	5103 36
ASSETTS		
Premium Notes	$ 53798 80	
Office furniture etc	125 00	53923 80
LIABILITES		
Borrowed Money	$ 1563 75	
Amount due Treasurer	40 55	1604 30
The average cost of insurance per $100, for one year, for a period of thirty-seven years, including survey, premium and policy		20 C nts

We the undersigned, auditors elected by the Centre county Pomona Grange, No. 13, hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., and that the above is a just and true statement of the financial conditions of the company, to the best of our knowledge and belief, for the year 1913.

M. A. SANKEY
H. F. BITNER
Auditors.

Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 13, 1914.

AGED LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

Miss Sabina Bruss Met Death in Her Room at McClenahan Home Saturday Evening.

Miss Sabina Bruss, more than seventy years of age, was burned to death on Saturday evening in her room in the McClenahan home where she lived during the past three years. It was just a few minutes after seven o'clock when the unfortunate lady's niece, Miss Sara McClenahan, heard a most distressing sound coming from her aunt, and rushing up the stairway and opening a door she was horrified to find the room so full of smoke that the prostrate body of the woman was scarcely discernible. A second look revealed the body lying on the floor, and portions of it about the head, shoulder and side were burned to a crisp. There was a spark of life left, but there was no hope for recovery. Death came within a few minutes after the discovery of the accident.

Just what happened no one will ever know, but it is evident that the oil lamp was thrown from the bureau, for it was found lying partially under the bureau broken and burning by Miss McClenahan, who picked it up and threw it out of a window, and in doing so badly burned both her hands. The flames were extinguished with difficulty.

Miss Bruss was preparing her toilet when, twenty minutes previous to her being found almost dead, her room was entered by Miss McClenahan who lighted an oil stove to make the room more comfortable. She was an active woman for one of her age, and abundantly able to take care of herself. After performing this little service, Miss McClenahan went down stairs, and nothing further was thought of until the distressing sound was heard.

The lady was dressed in heavy underwear and a flannel night gown. The side of her head, and face, and portions of the body were burned to a crisp.

The deceased was aged seventy-six years, three months, nine days. Interment was made at Centre Hall on Monday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. F. W. Barry, pastor of the Lutheran church. She is survived by four sisters, namely: Mrs. Emeline Coldron, Mrs. Mary McClenahan, Centre Hall; Mrs. Annie Finkle, Ashland, Ohio; Mrs. Isabelle Goss, Nashville, Tenn.

Bailey-horner.

The marriage of Edward E Bailey and Miss Sarah C. Horner was solemnized at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Pittsburgh, Saturday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, the officiating minister being Rev. Daniel Gress of Harrison City. The ceremony was witnessed by the groom's only sister, Miss Freda Bailey, and foster father, Mr. Smith. Both the young people are well known in this community, the groom having been connected with this office in the capacities of foreman and job printer for six years, and for double that length of time was a member of Mr. Smith's family. Since early fall he has been in Seymour, Indiana, with the Graessle Mercer Company, who produce high class catalogues.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Horner of Tusseyville, a girl of a most lovable disposition, and handsome, bright and companionable. After a stay of a few days in Pittsburgh, the couple went to the Indiana town named above, where for the present they will live. In the course of a few years, or perhaps sooner, if present plans are carried out, The Centre Reporter will again have the benefit of the young man's skill.

Repo ter Register

S. C. Burris, Centre Hall
John Burkholder, Centre Hill
F. P. Philips, Colyer
Israel Spayd, Spring Mills
George W. Miller, Mrs E. E. Miller, Fred Miller and grandson, Axe Mann
Mrs. Chas. W Wolf, Aaronsburg
Jennie Foreman, Centre Hall
Margaretta Tressler, Centre Hall
Aaron Lutz, Centre Hall
M. F. Rossman, Tusseyville
H. F. Zeigler, Bellefonte
Mrs. Weaver, Pleasant Gap
George M. Harter, Spring Mills
T. M. Barger, Spring Mills
Lantz Burris, Centre Hall
B. W. Ripka, Spring Mills
Ralph Rockey, Robert Wieland, Boalsburg
Harry Hubler, Lock Haven
George W. Rowe, Linden Hall
George F. Potter, Centre Hall
Christ D. Keller, Centre Hall
W. W. McCormick, John F. Miller, Potters Mills
H B. Frankenberger, Centre Hall
Wm. F. Rishel, Farmers Mills
C. H. Eungard, Spring Mills
H. Lee Brooks, Linden Hall
Annis Grove, Centre Hall
Elmer McClellan and Master Irvin McClellan, Centre Hall
J. W. Dashem, Centre Hill
Henry H. Houser, Linden Hall
Miss Catharine Fleisher, Centre Hall
J. W. Raymond, Centre Hall
Frederick Raymond, Centre Hall

Marriage Licenses.

Jonas B. Mayes, Lemont
Agnes M. Grove, Lemont
Helbert S. Gillette, Clarence
Fannie C. Chamberlain, Clarence
George Beckwite, Taylor twp.
Gertrude Merryman, Taylor twp.

Mayes-Grove.

At the home of the bride, at Lemont, Thursday of last week, at 6:30 p. m., Mrs. Agnes M. Grove and Jonas B Mayes were united in marriage by Rev. F. H. Foss.

PUB. IC INSTALLATION.

The Knights of Golden Eagles, No. 365, Hold Public Ceremony in Grange Arcadia.

Thursday night of last week was a red letter day for the local Lodge of Golden Eagles, No. 365. It was the time for the installing of officers, and on that evening the ceremonies were publicly performed, the audience filling the large auditorium in Grange Arcadia. The installing officer was Milton Bradford, the acting district grand chief, who had full command of the ritual work needed on such occasions.

The officers installed and who will have charge of the very live order comprised of sixty-five members, are these:

Past Chief, George W. Erhart
Noble Chief, James C. Lingle
Vice Chief, Harry G. Miller
High Priest, Wm. F. Colyer
Venerable Hermit, Willis Weaver
Keeper of Exchequer, A. C. Ripka
Clerk of Exchequer, John A. Martz, Jr.
Master of Records, John H. Puff
Sir Herald, E. C. Lutz

The officers appointed by the Noble Chief, James C. Lingle were:

Worthy Bard, Clyde E. Bradford
Worthy Chamberlain, Paul E Bradford
Ensign, Charles Stump
Esquire, Robert I. Smith
First Guardsman, John Martz, Jr.
Second Guardsman, John C. Lingle

This lodge is in a very healthy condition, and has a well equipped home on the second floor of the Kreamer & Son store building. The meetings throughout the year were well attended, and much interest is manifested in every phase of lodge work, as was fully demonstrated by the public installation of which this is a meagre account.

Y. P. B. Social Tonight.

To night (Thursday) the Y. P. B. will hold a social in their hall in the Reporter building. All members are cordially invited.

Sold Timber Tract.

The timber on thirty acres of land was sold by Robert W. Bloom to J. E Hauck of Watsontown for $1100 The tract lies north of the Houser farm, west of Centre Hall. Charles Bierly of Rebersburg will have charge of the mill that will do the cutting.

LOCALS

William Bradford is assisting Undertaker Frank V. Goodhart, and has in mind learning the art of embalming as well as the furniture business.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Rearick and son who had been in Kentucky for some time past, returned to Milroy Saturday evening where they expect to remain.

The court refused a new trial in the case of Dr. Frank of Millheim vs. the Miles township overseers of the poor. The physician had been awarded a verdict for a bill for professional services.

Shunpadi, the Indian, who was booked to appear at Spring Mills as an entertainer on February 12, died in a Kansas City, Missouri, hospital. The date of the substitute will be announced later.

Monday and Tuesday the weather moderated to such an extent that a general break up was looked for, but Wednesday was very much colder, and we are all pleased that cold in place of warm prevails.

On and after the first of February the subscription price of the Centre Reporter will be $1 50 per year. You can send the Reporter to any of your friends for $1.00 for one year, if you subscribe during January.

Misses Pearl Benjamin, Mary Shlegal, Florence Gibboney and Emeline Stephens all of State College were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. L Smith, on Saturday evening. All the ladies are operators in the Commercial exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mullen and Miss Lulu Hart helped to make the writer's and his companions' visit at Pittsburg an affair of pleasure Miss Hart, last summer visited Mr. and Mrs. A. E Kerlin. She is a book keeper and her position is one of great responsibility.

Mrs. George O. Benner of Centre Hall and Mrs. O. D. Everts of Martha, on Saturday, went to the Pittsburg district where they will visit the latter's daughter, Mrs. Chester Chronister, and Messrs. A. J. Smith and John Miles. They will be gone for several weeks.

The Reporter readers will be pleased to know that Rev. Daniel Gress, formerly pastor of the local Reformed church, but now pastor of a two appointment charge at Harrison City, near Pittsburg, is in fine physical trim and is also meeting with success as a pastor. He is looking forward to a run across the mountains, next spring, in his Chalmers car to mingle with his former parishioners here.

Revival services are being conducted at Zion Hill in the Evangelical Association church by Rev. Bierly, but at the Sunday meetings he was obliged to be absent. His place was very ably and acceptably filled by Charley Horner. Mr. Horner is now one of Potter township's public school teachers, and as such has been successful. It is his intention to take up the ministry, and will begin preparation some time in the near future.

CRACK SHOTS MEET.

Potters Mills Sportsmen's League Held Annual Shoot on Saturday.

The Sportsmen's League of Potters Mills held their annual blue rock shoot, on the league's range on Saturday, with the following score out of a possible 25—

Max Harshbarger, 14	H. A. Wilkinson, 19
Chas. Meek, 17	W. E. Montgomery, 17
F. A. Carson, 24	Wm. Harter, 20
J. H. Bitner, 18	B. Meeker, 19
Wm. F. McKinney, 19	Chas. Smith, 19
M. Meeker, 14	L. Meeker, 15
Total, 106	Total, 109

Judge, T. E. Palmer
Scorer, F. F. Palmer
Trappers, J. G. Boal, H. Zettle

The weather was ideal, and the shoot was thoroughly enjoyed both by the participants and by the two hundred enthusiastic spectators, who thronged from near and far to witness the exhibition of skill in marksmanship. That the sides were evenly matched is attested to by the closeness of the score, the winners having only a margin of three. The presence of Wm. Harter and Forester Charles R. Meek, two of Coburn's crack shots, added greatly to the interest in the occasion.

As a grand finale an oyster supper was served at the Spring Mills hotel on Monday evening at which time all feasted sumptuously at the expense of those on the short side of the score. Wm. Harter acted as toastmaster, and all those present responded with short, yet eloquent, speeches. After the banquet several games of "500" were played, in which "Cole" Bitner and Hayes Zettle went down in overwhelming and ignominious defeat. All departed for their respective homes, feeling that the whole occasion had been one grand success.

***

Potters Mills

Harry Harshbarger is slowly improving.

Miss Rae Houtz spent Sunday in Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowersox of Milroy spent Sunday at the F. A. Carson home.

Miss Betty Kimport of Linden Hall called at the Slack home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keller of Centre Hall called on Mrs. Ira Grossman on Sunday.

William Harter and Charles R. Meek of Coburn spent Saturday in town, the guests of F. A. Carson.

Jonas Bible of Sprucetown, who has been in a very critical condition for some time, is slightly improved since Sunday.

Mr. William McCormick and sister, Miss McCloskey, returned from Williamsport last Friday, and state they had a very pleasant trip.

Woodward.

Miss Maude Ard is visiting her friend Miss Helen Dreese in Lemont.

John Eisenhuth, a lumberman, lost a valuable horse by death one day last week.

Raymond Weaver who is employed in Buffalo, N. Y., spent a night last week with his friend Joseph Ard.

Having spent a week with her sick brother in Northumberland, Mrs. Wise returned to her home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stover and daughter Mabelle spent the Sabbath with the lady's mother, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

One day last week while William Glantz was doing his chores about home he had the misfortune to fall on the ice and was bruised quite badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Weaver and daughter Miss Dorthea attended Jacob Kerstetter's funeral at Coburn Monday. He was an uncle to Mrs. Weaver.

Its Water Never at the Same Level For Two Consecutive Minutes.

Two miles out from Settle, on the main road between that town and Ingleton, Yorkshire, England, there is to be found one of the most curious of natural phenomena in the shape of the famous ebbing and flowing well of Giggleswick.

A small, unpretentious little structure, scarcely to be distinguished from the ordinary trough of water to be seen on many of our country roads, it is yet one of the most quaint and fascinating spectacles one could hope to see. As the name implies, the well has the nature of a tide. It ebbs and flows continually, though by no means with regularity.

Sometimes the privileged traveler will see the oblong stone basin filled with clear water; then, even as he gazes into its pellucid depths, the water gradually sinks until the trough is half empty, or it may be more. There is barely time to wonder at this strange thing ere, with a rush and a whirl, the trough is again full. The ebb and flow continue with more or less marked effect, and the water is never at the same level for two consecutive minutes. Sometimes the outflow has scarcely begun before the basin again fills, but at other times the trough is almost emptied.—Wide World Magazine.

Pleasing People.

Men often say by way of defense that it is impossible to please everybody. It is worse than that. It is impossible to please anybody.—Philadelphia Ledger.

You never can tell. Many a fellow is a dead one long before the day of the funeral.

Buy direct from wholesaler. Make your grocery bills less. Get the middleman's profit yourself.

Very Best Granulated

SUGAR 2½ cts. lb.

With each dollar's worth of groceries we furnish 5 lbs. of Granulated Sugar at 2-1-2 cts. a lb. Wtith a $5.00 order we furnish 25 lbs. of Granulated 2-1-2 cts. a lb.

Best Rolled Oats 5 lbs., for	12c.	Pillsburg's Best Flour, 12 lb. pkg.	33c.
Quaker Oats 10c. size pkg.	7c.	Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch, a pkg.	7c.
Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes a pkg.	8c.	Best Pure Ground Black Pepper, ½ lb.	10c.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, a pkg	10c.	Arm & Hammer Brand Soda, 1 lb. pkg.	5c.
Baker's Premium Baking Chocolate, a lb.	29c.	Large Can Tomatoes	6c.
Royal Baking Powder, ½ lb. can	20c.	Best Laundry Starch, 5 lbs for	14c.
Eagle Brand Condenced Milk, a can	13c.	Lenox Laundry Soap, a cake	3c.

Complete grocery price list sent free on request.

Everything the finest, cleanest and freshest in the world or your money back. Everything guarnteed under the United State Pure Food Law. Everything from first hands direct to you, only one profit, not three or four.

There is no difficulty buying by mail—on the contrary it's the easiest way you ever experienced—sit in your own home and write out your order at your own convenient time.

We are reducing the expenses in thousands of homes.

GIRARD HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY CO.
948 and 950 N. 11 St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEATHS.

(Continued from first page.)

Republican ticket but was defeated.

Mr. Herman was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Bohn, by whom he had five children, all of whom survive as follows: Frederick Herman of Bellefonte; Robert of Philipsburg; Miss Nellie, at home; Mrs. Paul O. Noll, of Lewellyn, Schuylkill county, and Mrs. Fred Kauffman of State College. His second wife was Miss Ellen Miller, who survives with one son, Wade Herman of Lemont. He also leaves one brother and a sister, namely: Robert Herman of Tionesta, and Mrs. J. M. Everts of Pine Grove Mills.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Saturday morning by Rev. W. K. Harnish, after which the remains were taken to Boalsburg for interment.

After an illness of about two weeks, Jacob Kerstetter died at his home in Coturn on Friday of last week. He was born and raised in Penn township, and practically spent his whole life there. He was a son of John Kerstetter. When a young man he was millwright and followed that trade for a number of years. Later he took up farming, and as such was very successful.

Mrs. Kerstetter, who survives, before her marriage was Miss Harriet Fiedler. There also survive a son, J. Wallace, of Coburn, a merchant.

A sister and four brothers also survive the deceased: Mrs. Rebecca Brandt, Coburn; Michael, Bellefonte; Emanuel, Millheim; John, State College; Daniel, Penn township.

Interment was made in Fairview cemetery, Millheim, and Rev. D. M. Gresey, pastor of the Lutheran church, with which denomination Mr. Kerstetter cast his lot during his life time, was the officiating minister. The age of the deceased was seventy-five years, eight months, fifteen days.

Thomas J. Barner, formerly of Bellefonte but late a resident of Hublersburg, died in the Bellefonte hospital as the result of injuries sustained while working in the Salona limestone quarries on November 6th. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Barner and was almost forty-one years old. Surviving him are his wife and four children, Nellie, Helen, Earl and Ruth, all at home. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Ellery Barner of Bellefonte; Elmer and John of Altoona; William of Bellefonte; Perry of Philadelphia; Mrs. Annie Zimmerman of Johnstown, and Mrs. Toner Aikey of Bellefonte.

Centre Mills.

Mrs. Barbara Hoy visited at the home of Harry Miller.

Mrs. Margaret Smith has been quite ill during the past week or more.

Miss Lizzie Diehl of Rebersburg visited Mrs. Arthur G. Cummings.

Mrs. Rebecca Emerick visited Mr. and Mrs. Garret in Sugar Valley.

Mrs Edward Miller visited friends recently, and during that time Mr. Miller kept bachelor's hall.

Charles Coble and family left for Linden Hall, where they will live with Mr. Coble's parents.

Some eighty loads of ice have been cut from the Kline mill dam and stored by farmers throughout Brush Valley.

John A. Kline made a trip to Antis Fort, Lycoming county, last week. He also transacted business at Lock Haven before returning.

Mrs. Clyde Bradford, who had been ill for some months, has pretty well recovered, and there is every prospect that ere long she will be as strong as ever.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a regular meeting on Saturday afternoon in their hall.

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

BELLEFONTE

Are You Prepared for the Cold Mid-Winter Nights?

The problem of keeping warm these cold winter nights can only be solved by good Blankets. We have

A line of good, heavy BLANKETS

and you should see them before buying elsewhere.

A Complete line of SWEATERS

for everbody who needs them.

Underwear for Men, Women and Children

Call and see.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Consult us before placing your risks

W. H. Bartholomew & Son
Centre Hall, Pa.

Ayer's Pills

Gently Laxative. Sugar-coated.
Dose, one pill, only one.
Sold for 60 years.
Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Portland sleigh, good as new light one horse bobsled with box top buggy, good as new; offered at a bargain.—WM. J. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa. o4.

HORSE FOR SALE—Good driving horse for sale. All right every way—JERRE SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa. o.4.

We have on hand a few more

Bed Blankets
Comforts
Horse Blankets
Robes

left at a bargain.

For Cold Winter Weather

Sweaters, Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

Men's Corduroy Coats and Trousers, Boys Corduroy knee pants.

Underwear

Heavy Underwear and Heavy Hose for all.

Come to see us.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

CHICAGO'S MOST BRILLIANT BILLIARDIST

Calvin W. Demarest.

Calvin W. Demarest, who has held both the world's amateur championship and the world's professional championship at 18-2 billiards, was born in Chicago June 20, 1886. He made his first appearance in tournament play in a 14-2 handicap event at Chicago in 1905, and did not lose a game. Two years later he won the national amateur championship at 14-2 at New York, defeating Conklin, Wright, Poggenburg and Doctor Mial. The next year he won the world's amateur championship at the 18-2 game. Demarest next tried his hand as a professional, but his first appearance with the "pros" was not encouraging. In 1909, in a tournament for the world's 18-2 championship, he finished last. Later in the same year the young Chicagoan proved that he could come back by capturing the world's title from a field that included such experts as Sutton, Cline, Cassignol and Cutler. In 1910 Demarest lost the title to Cline. Demarest's strongest point is his masse, which the critics agree is almost perfect.

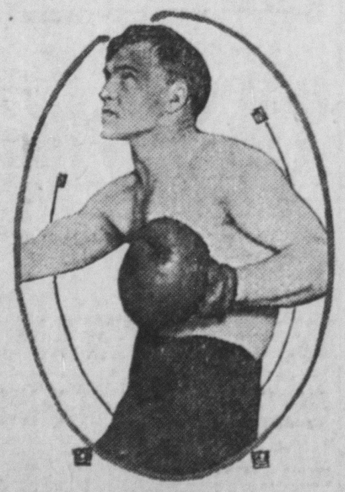
WHY PELKEY LOST TO SMITH

Couldn't Resist Temptation to Revert to Old Manner of Slugging—Defeat Quickly Follows.

Tommy Burns, the one-time champion of the world, who directed the training of Arthur Pelkey for the latter's New Year bout with Gunboat Smith, attributes the defeat of his protege to his (Pelkey's) irresistible desire to slug.

Burns spent six months in an endeavor to transform Pelkey from a swinger into a straight hitter and just previous to the fight Burns was confident he had accomplished his purpose.

The strangest thing about it all is that Burns, after his years and years of service, both as a ring man and a



Arthur Pelkey.

coach, should have considered the transmutation of Arthur Pelkey's boxing complete and not be troubled with fears of a reversion to the old order of things.

Just one stinging jab on the nose caused Arthur to forget all Burns had been to so much trouble to teach him, and then went right back to the old windmill tactics he had employed in previous fights.

Ideal Gyms at Two Colleges.

Dartmouth and Bowdoin colleges boast ideal gymnasiums for the development of the students. The gymnasium at Hanover, with its athletic building containing a dirt running track, a baseball diamond and indoor tennis courts, gives to the physical instructor a wide range of interesting and excellent phyiscal exercises which cannot but interest and improve the students.

GOSSIP AMONG SPORTS

Reports from the east are to the effect that the Red Sox are going to release Steve Yerkes.

* * *

Bill James, the former Cleveland hurler, has been secured by the Browns from the Pacific Coast league.

* * *

Virginia and Vanderbilt have signed a two-year contract for football games. Virginia will play next season at Nashville.

* * *

Infielder Eddie Grant, who was lucky enough to be in for a share of the world's series coin last October, is said to be headed for Memphis.

* * *

Sixteen letters awarded at Cornell mark the culmination of a really successful team for Al Sharpe's eleven and a justification of his methods.

* * *

The Michigan-Harvard game next fall will be about the closest possible approach to an ideal comparison of eastern and western coaching methods.

* * *

A bout that would prove of real interest is that proposed for the National Sporting club of London—a clash between Gunboat Smith and Georges Carpentier.

* * *

Fristensky, the heavy weight, brings news from Europe about Xbyszko. He modestly admits the reason Zbyszko is in Europe is because Fristensky is in America.

* * *

Joe Smith, world's bantam weight wrestling champion, has invaded the ranks of the light weights and challenged several aspirants for Johnny Billeter's title.

* * *

Manager Branch Rickey has a pick of 37 athletes from which to build up 1914 combination. Thirteen of them played with the Browns last season, while 24 of them are newcomers.

* * *

Bobby Messenger, who has had several major league trials and who was once with the White Sox, will get another trial next season. He will go south with Rickey's St. Louis team.

* * *

A close friend of Manager McGraw says there isn't a chance of any team landing Fred Snodgrass from the Giants. He says that McGraw thinks Snodgrass is the best gardener in the business.

LEADING OFF FIRST BASE

"There is one outsider on the Browns who should be one of the best baserunners in the American league," says Branch Rickey, the manager of the American tail-enders.

"That he isn't is entirely due to himself. I have watched him all season and I have yet to see him slide back to first when a pitcher threw there."

There is little doubt Rickey means Bert Shotten.

"What does it prove when a man has to slide back to first to beat a pitcher's throw?"

"It means that he isn't getting a big enough lead. It means that, instead of worrying the pitcher and thus helping the man at bat, the baserunner is underestimating his own ability.

"Every inch off first base means that much less distance to cover on the steal, and every out at second on a fast man is by a matter of inches.

"The baserunner should keep experimenting on how far he can lead off from the bag. That will be a regular feature of our curriculum in the south next spring. I want every man to take as much off first base as he possibly can. Then he'll help the batter and he'll worry the pitcher."

YOST MUST BUILD NEW TEAM

Michigan Coach Will Have Weak Nucleus to Prepare for Grueling Contest With Harvard in 1914.

Fielding H. Yost's ability as a football tutor will be put to its greatest test on October 31, 1914, when his team meets the best eleven developed in the east in years.

For two years the Harvard team has swept through its schedule with never a defeat and each season the men of Harvard have won the gridiron championship of the east. Next year Harvard will have practically the same team that Harvard had this esason, while Michigan may and again may not have a team that compares favorably with the Yost eleven of 1913.

Had Michigan been able to meet Harvard this year or in 1915 her chances against the great eleven of Cambridge would be at an even mark, but next year—

Yost must rebuild a scoring machine at Ann Arbor. He loses the pick of his 1913 line and the stars of his backfield by graduation; the field from which he must choose his new timber is questionable:.

Paterson, Pontius, Musser, Allmendinger, Lichtner, Scott, McHale will be missing from the Michigan line. Among them are some of the best linemen ever developed at Ann Arbor. Jimmy Craig, all-America and all-western halfback, and the greatest

Pontius, Michigan Star Who Has Played His Last Game With Yost.

back developed in the west in many years, has played his last game under Yost. So have Torbet, a dependable fullback, and Quinne, an acceptable substitute for that position.

And in place of those who drop out this year—

To fill Paterson's job at center is Traphagen, aggressive and a good passer. He has the material and Yost rarely fails to bring it out.

Johnny Maultbetsch will be eligible next year. "Maultey" is the most sensational back seen in college circles in Michigan in many years. He did wonderful work for the freshmen eleven this year. He is a marvel at bucking the line or carrying the ball through a broken field, but his value has never been tested against "big league" opposition.

Bisland Success as Shortstop.

Southern league critics generally agree that Rivington Bisland was the best shortstop in the Dixie circuit. When Pittsburgh had him it tried to make an outfielder of him, but Billy Smith seemed to find the proper place for him in the shortfield and he did great work there. In addition he hit over .300 and was fairly fast on the bases.

BARGAINS IN FROCKS

THIS SEASON AN EXCELLENT TIME TO PURCHASE.

Wardrobe May Be Replenished for This or the Next Winter at Comparatively Small Cost—Coat and Skirt Costumes.

By MARY DEAN.

Now is the time for leisurely and appreciative shopping. Genuine bargains are to be found in all of the better shops, and if any money has been saved from the Christmas buying it may now be invested to advantage.

There are still at least two months of winter weather to be faced, and there is another winter coming, though it lies beyond a distant summer. If one buys wisely, winter bargains in furs and frocks and coats picked up now will give comfort and satisfaction until spring and will come in most conveniently at the opening of another cold season. Naturally one must not buy the extreme or freakish models if one counts on wearing them another season.

Most Approved Styles.

In some of the shops the prices of high-class winter coat and skirt costumes are cut in half so that room may be made for the coming spring goods, and the old stock may be cleared out. When such sales occur, one may obtain for $25 or $35 a coat and skirt costume which sold early in the season for from $45 to $65.

In velvet costumes and frocks the reductions are still more sweeping. This winter's lines are so individual and in many cases so extreme that holding winter models over to another season would be a hazardous business proposition for the merchants. Yet hesitate to buy exclusively winter models for the same reason that prices must be made low enough to tempt customers into buying for the three cold weather months remaining. Both in the small shops and the large department shops excellent bargains in velvet, velveteen and corduroy are offered, and in fur-trimmed garments as well.

Winter coats are quoted at prices which, in some instances, seem absurdly low, and the leftover hats are much reduced in price. But there are few desirable things among them, and a hat made to order costs as much as it would have cost two months ago.

This last statement does not apply to frocks. A number of the smart tailors and dressmaking departments of many of the shops offer tempting rates at this season of the year. The southbound crowd does not by any means furnish enough orders to keep the dressmakers busy between winter and spring seasons, so reduced prices for work are announced.

TAKE TIME TO DRESS HAIR

Arrangement of the Coiffure Means Everything Where the Ensemble Is Considered.

As most women know, the manner in which the hair is dressed is of vital importance in the question of producing a fashionable or unfashionable appearance. Indeed, nothing so spoils the effect of a smart gown and hat as badly arranged tresses, while on the other hand the plainest of plain frocks or a simple blouse and skirt can look perfectly up-to-date if the wearer's head be well dressed in the prevailing style of the moment.

Hairdressing is one of the items of dress in which fashion decrees change more rapidly than anything else. The curls of one month are taboo the next; the chignon of one season is replaced by plaits the season following; fringes come and go, straight or curly, and waves are large or small. But whichever it is, unfortunate womankind no sooner has become accustomed to one way of fixing up her locks than it must be changed and a new one instituted that may or may not suit the particular caste of countenance, according to individual luck.

Young girls have the advantage over older women in the fact that their youth makes it possible for them to wear almost any style successfully, provided certain soft waves can be left around the face and the general outline that is most becoming can be continued. The older woman finds it much more difficult to change her coiffure whenever the dictates of fashion demand.

This year the style of hairdressing in vogue is fortunately likely to suit the many rather than, as is so often the case, only a lucky few, the large soft waves and rolled up twist at the back of the head being on the whole far more becoming than the severe chignon or square-cut fringe of a little while ago.

Seen recently were three charming examples that the hairdressers are using extensively. Fringes are being entirely done away with, but in their place are arranged loose waves that fall on each side of the forehead and well over the ears. In fact, for the coiffure to be entirely fashionable the ears should be hidden altogether, but this line does not suit the contours of all faces.

The "Fun-Sun" Box.

In a home where there are three children, the problem of amusement on rainy days was to be considered. A large box was covered with green denim, and the words "Fun-Sun" stenciled on it. This was placed in the nursery. Into this box went rejuvenated toys, pictures, anything thrown aside and mended, or unusual scraps. From time to time the children themselves bought from their allowances some little thing for the box. It was opened only on rainy days or in illness. Last year their father added three jig-saws and several strips of thin board. It is a treat for the children to open this box, for there are always some new things in it. Now rainy days have no terror for the children, who turn contentedly to the "Fun-Sun" box.

One Initial.

When only one initial is desired for marking the letter of the last or family name is used. The initial for a man's handkerchief is from one-half to an inch in size, and should be placed on the diagonal lines in one corner.

NEW IDEAS FOR STOCKINGS

Woman May Have Almost Unlimited Choice as to Material and Its Decoration.

New hosiery is vivid as sunset.

Color combinations are wonderful to behold.

Any curious rainbow glint is welcome.

The slit, semi-transparent skirts are responsible.

Purple, red and turquoise blue was one startling combination.

One pair of stockings for wear with a semi-transparent negligee showed feet in a dull soft gray.

At the ankle the coloring was a soft yellow which deepened to orange, then faded to shell pink, leaving the top of the stocking deep rose.

Conservative dressers choose stockings in one color.

The favorite is parma mauve, running into deep violet.

Pinks and blues are also popular.

Network stockings of silk and beads or mock jewels are fascinating.

Often they are worn over a thin silk stocking.

Cut steel beads woven in a diamond design with black silk are effectively worn over pale gray.

White stockings are worn as much as ever.

The craze of bizarre clocks is as strong as ever.

One pair of stockings was made with a life-size mouse running up from the left ankle.

Shadow lace stockings are among the favorite dainty hose.

HAS DISTINCTIVE TOUCHES

Suitable for either silk, delaine or a fine flannel, the pictured shirt is carried out of the realms of the ordinary by lacings of rather thick cord, finished with the correct tags. For the collar and vest, that rather heavy linen which Parisians are affecting so much just now would enhance the modernity of the suggestion.

SIMPLE AND EASIER TO DO

Tramp's Method Not Altogether Unlike That Followed by Too Many Others.

Hoboes came up for discussion in a Washington club the other night, and Senator Nathan P. Bryan of Florida told this anecdote along the Weary Willie line:

Some time ago a hobo meekly tapped on the back door of a suburban home and asked for something to eat. The good housewife responded that she would feed him on the back step along with Fido, providing he was willing to earn the meal by cleaning out the gutter.

The tramp agreed, and when he had eaten his way through several sandwiches to a feeling of happiness, the housewife came out with a reliable looking hoe.

"You needn't have gone to that trouble, madam," said the hobo, sizing up the farm implement. "I never use a hoe in cleaning out a gutter."

"Never use a hoe!" said the woman with a wondering expression. "What do you use, then, a shovel?"

"No, madam," replied the hobo, starting for the back gate, "my method is to pray for rain."

BAD CASE OF DANDRUFF

Bissell, Ala.—"I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.

"I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Not in Her Line.

One day Mr. Smith went to buy a bushel of buckwheat for sowing. The man who sold the wheat was away, but his wife undertook to make the sale. She found a peck measure and they went to the granary.

She filled the measure twice, poured the contents into the bag, and began to tie it up.

"But Mrs. Lawton," said the man, "it takes four pecks to make a bushel."

"Oh, does it?" replied the woman, untying the bag. "Well, you see, I never had any experience in measuring grain before I was married. I always taught school."

The Point.

"Does the young fellow you have roped in with you know anything about this business he is putting his money into?"

"No; if he did he wouldn't put in his money."

Too Risky.

Bill—Go in an' tell de bartender dat if he don't give yer a drink you'll drop dead.

Red—I dasn't. If he did I would.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 24 years. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Helping Him to Save.

"How long is your doctor going to keep you on a diet, until you are strong?"

"No, until his bill is paid."

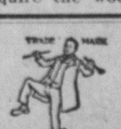
Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

It isn't always love that enables a married couple to get along. Sometimes it is common sense.

Some men do not gossip; they insist on sending their wives out to get the news for them.

A simple protection against dangerous throat affections are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops; 5c at Drug Stores.

It's easier to talk than it is to acquire the wood sawing habit.



JONES' BREAK-UP CURES RHEUMATISM

SCIATICA, LUMBAGO OR GOUT

No matter how severe the case is, we guarantee that 6 bottles of "Break-Up" will effect a cure—if not your money is refunded. This guarantee has stood for 20 years and only 7 people have asked for their money back, but hundreds have written us of the wonderful cures effected. In most cases one or two bottles will be sufficient. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5, with guarantee. Sold by druggists, or direct from

JONES' BREAK-UP, Inc., New Egypt, N. J.

$100 FOR ONE DOLLAR

This formula cost me one hundred dollars. It makes the best tonic for invalids and brain workers. You know there is nothing better than a glass of English Ale to build the system. You can make it at home for about five cents per gallon. It will be worth hundreds of dollars to you in health and strength. I will send you the formula for making this great Tonic for one dollar. So send it this minute before you forget and you will never regret. Send to

F. J. Rogers, 320 Market Street, Dept. 1, Wheeling, W. Va.

Aeroplane Kept as Memento.

All that is left of the historic Wright biplane with which Calbraith P. Rodgers flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific two years ago is to be presented to the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh by the late aviator's mother. The machine was badly damaged when Rodgers fell to his death in the Pacific ocean a short time after completing his wonderful flight. Subsequently it was used by Andrew Drew until that aviator also was killed with it. The machine has been restored to its original condition. Both Rodgers' and Fowler's Wright machines have motors of but 30-horsepower, yet they flew across the continent in opposite directions at a time when the aeroplane had not been equipped with the 100-horsepower motor of today, which makes it much more stable, nor had it developed anywhere near the speed of which it has since shown itself to be capable.

Price of Realty in Rome.

In the big cities of the Old World the highest value seems to belong to a property in Rome. Here is where a value of $450 a square foot is found, and the land is not used for an income-producing building, but includes the property of the German embassy to Italy. Business property in Rome does not bring nearly this high price. In the principal centers of offices and shops values do not mount much above $200 a square foot.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is an autocrat of the breakfast table?

Paw—The sporting page, my son.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are sold with and without soluble sugar coating. They regulate the bowels, invigorate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

The things we do sometimes cause us more regret than the things we don't do.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scalding sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Disease always attacks the weakest spot first. Perhaps that is why so many people get a cold in the head.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the kettle. Adv.

And many a man is sold without getting his price.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Logansport, Ind. — "My baby was over a year old and I bloated till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I am now doing all my work and feeling fine.

"I hope other suffering women will try your Compound. I will recommend it to all I know." — Mrs. DANIEL D. B. DAVIS, 110 Franklin St., Logansport, Ind.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter wil be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Rheumacide

The Reliable Remedy for all forms of

RHEUMATISM

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Liquid, Tablets, Liniment

For sale by all druggists

LADY AGENTS AND CANVASSERS sell Bubenik's Female Tonic, a remedy for all Female troubles. Also other specialties. 100%. Bubenik Mfg. Co., Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo.

NEWEST THING OUT Send stamp for particulars. THISCANFIELD COMPANY, 916 Riveard St., Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

TUBERCULOSIS IN HOGS

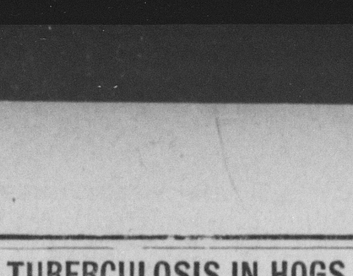
Two Per Cent. of Animals Slaughtered Are Affected.

Suppression of Disease Would Save Country Millions of Dollars Annually—Principal Causes of Infection of Swine.

Federal inspections at the abattoirs of the country show that approximately two per cent. of the hogs slaughtered in them are affected with tuberculosis, and of those affected not far from ten per cent. were so badly diseased that they no longer possessed any value save their worth for grease and fertilizer.

The suppression of hog tuberculosis would save the country millions of dollars annually, and when it is realized that there are vast numbers of tuberculosis hogs killed in abattoirs having no inspection of any kind, it can be seen that the danger to human life from this source would at the same time be removed.

The principal causes from which hogs become infected with the germs of this disease are: (1) Returned



Tuberculosis Hogs, Infected by Working Over a Pile of Manure From Affected Cattle.

products from creameries; (2) milk from tuberculosis cows; (3) feeding behind tuberculosis cattle.

The spread of the disease through creamery products cauld be absolutely prevented if all creameries could be induced to pasteurize or sterilize their separated milk before returning it to the producers. The serious results of feeding milk from tuberculosis cows will be appreciated when it is learned that 83 per cent. of a test lot of hogs that were fed on tuberculosis milk for three days only, contracted the disease. It is a very common practice to allow hogs to accompany cattle about the feed lot. In herds that are healthy this manner of feeding may be commended, but wherever there are tuberculos individuals among the cattle the danger of passing the infection to the hogs becomes very great.

JANUARY WORKING CALENDAR

Good Time to Mate Breeding Pens to Insure Fertility by Spring—Cleanliness of Importance.

Begin trap nest records so that you may know the individual value of each hen on the place.

Start an account with the hens.

Now is a good time to mate your breeding pens to insure good fertility by spring.

During inclement weather keep the fowls indoors, and if you have prepared scratching-sheds or places for them, you will be surprised how little difference confinement makes to their health or product.

Hens compelled to go out in the snow, and hug the corners of buildings to keep warm, are never profitable. That is why so many farmers' fowls do not lay in winter.

Perfect cleanliness is especially necessary during the winter, as the hens will not thrive if they must inhale foul air. Clean up the droppings each day, and thoroughly disinfect the houses once a week.

Keep up the supply of fresh water, and several times a day look after the vessels to see that the water does not freeze.

During severe weather it is a good plan to water several times a day, throwing away the water an hour or so after given to them. If the houses are singly built, watering twice a day will be sufficient.

Keep the floors heavily littered so that the hens will be busy the whole day. A busy hen is always in the best of health.

At night give a more or less liberal amount of corn especially during very cold weather, as this will add heat to their bodies. Corn digests slowly and so long as there is food in the crop of the fowl it will not freeze.

Locating Farm Land.

The prospective farmer can usually get information about the lands in any of the states by addressing the state commissioner of immigration and agriculture at the state capital. Several of the eastern states maintain a list of farms for sale, and this list usually gives a good deal of information about various farms. One can also secure a good deal of information by addressing a request to the industrial department of any of the large railroad corporations. The prospective purchaser, however, is strongly urged not to buy land without seeing it and making inquiries amongst neighboring farmers.

Decapitating Block.

A very good block for decapitating fowls is made by driving two spikes or nails along one side of a heavy block of wood, far enough apart to allow the fowl's neck to slip between them. This holds it in place, and makes it easy to complete the work in one blow.

RETAIN THE SOIL MOISTURE

Conservation of Water Is Quite Important Factor in Growing Large Crops of the Small Fruits.

Conservation of soil moisture I regard as the most important of all the factors having to do with the production of large crops of small fruits. Under present methods the question of weeds does not concern me at all, for in the process of ideal maintenance tillage weed growth is suppressed in its infancy. The only time that weed growth is likely to prove a factor of any considerable consequence is during seasons of extremes in precipitation and, in the case of strawberries, during the blooming and fruiting seasons, says a writer in the Horticulturist.

During the first years of my experience as a grower of strawberries I thought that the one great purpose of cultivation was to kill weeds. Since that time the weed question has been eliminated as a factor of importance in fruit-growing operations.

Where the dust mulch is zealously maintained there is little chance for weeds. A few may escape, but such are easily disposed of.

The plan or methods of culture followed has much to do with the ease or difficulty of maintaining an efficient earth mulch. That method which permits of the stirring of the greatest amount of surface with horse-drawn tools is the methods the most to be desired.

It is essential that this mulch be maintained close around each individual plant, for if this is not done the aggregate area thus left open to surface evaporation is considerable. Then, too, the moisture content of the soil directly under the mulched surface is considerably reduced by capillary action of water toward the dried soil under the unmulched surface.

Close around the plants the soil should not be stirred to a greater depth than one inch. One-half ever will work wonders in conserving soil moisture.

How frequently should cultivation be given? This depends somewhat upon the nature of the soil, and frequency of showers. As a rule, once a week will be sufficient. In case of showers, the ground should be gone over as soon as the soil is dry enough to permit of cultivation. Where showers are of daily or frequent occurrence this rule cannot be followed. It then becomes a question of judgment, with an element of luck, perhaps, as to which shower is to be the last.

JACK FOR THE HEAVY WAGON

One Described and Illustrated Fills the Bill for Lightness and Also for Strength.

As it is difficult to get a jack strong enough for the heavy wagons without it being so very heavy, the one described, fills the bill for lightness and strength:

One piece, 2 by 8 inches—30 inches long.

One piece, 2 by 6 inches—30 inches long.

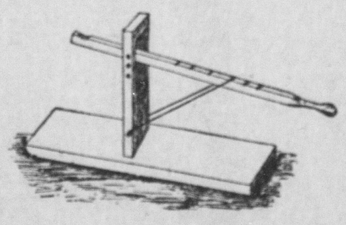
One piece, 2 by 4 inches—40 inches long.

One piece of No. 9 wire 5 feet long.

Two 20d nails to hold the wire to the sides of the upright piece.

One iron bolt three-quarters by 6½ inches to hold the lever.

Two 2 by 2-inch mortises are cut in the 2 by 8, 12 inches from the front



Handy Wagon Jack.

end. Tenons are cut on the upright 2 by 6 to fit them. The nails are driven in to the sides of the upright piece to hold the wire, the bolt is put through the mortise and the lever and if the grease is handy you are ready to grease your wagon.

ONE REASON FOR FEW EGGS

Continuous and High Production Depends Largely on Supply of Green Succulent Feeds.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

One reason why so many farmers get so few eggs in the late fall and during the winter is that they do not provide their flock with green feed during these seasons.

A continuous and high production of both milk and eggs depends in a large measure upon a constant supply of green, succulent feed for the animals producing them.

Rye is one of the cheapest and best green feeds for these purposes that can be grown.

Selling Timothy Hay.

On some farms it would be a good business operation to sell off the best timothy and horse hay and buy standing grass of the lower grade to be cut and cured for the cattle. The crop is so good in many localities that a great deal of this meadow and brook grass is for sale at very low prices, farmers having enough of the better grass to fill their barns and not caring to stack the lower grades.

Humane Man.

The humane man is comfortable when his stock is comfortable, and when they are ill at ease he is in the same condition.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 3 red 100c nominal, elevator, domestic, and 101½ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98¾ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot barely steady; new No. 3 yellow, 69½c c i f to arrive.

Potatoes—Steady; Bermuda, barrel, $3.00@4.75; Maine, $2.00@2.50.

Butter — Creamery, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 29@34.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 35@36c; extra firsts, 34@34½; firsts, 33@33½; seconds, 31@32; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, 42@44; gathered whites, 42@43; hennery browns, 36; mixed colors, 33½@35; European, fresh, 28@30.

Live Poultry — Steady; Western chickens, 15½c; fowls, 16; turkeys, 18@20. Dressed quiet; fresh killed Western, chickens, 13@23; fowls, 12@18; turkeys, 18@23½.

PHILADELPHIA. — Butter lower; Western creamery extra, 36c; nearby prints, fancy, 39.

Eggs—Lower; nearby firsts, free cases, $9.60; do, current receipts, f c, $9.45; Western extra, firsts, f c, $9.60; do, firsts, f c, $9.45.

Cheese — Firm; New York full cream, earlier receipts, 17¾c; current make, 17¼.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 96; No. 2 red, 96; No. 3 red, 94½; steamer No. 2 red, 91.

Corn — Contract, 65½c; steamer mixed, 61¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white, heavy, in elevator, 43½c. Closing prices: Standard white, 44c; No. 3 white, 43½ sales.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 68@69c; No. 2 rye, Western, export, 63½@64; No. 3 rye, Western, domestic, 64; No. 4 rye, Western domestic, 63; bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 60@68c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50; Standard timothy, $18; No. 2 timothy, $17.00@17.50; No. 3 timothy, $15.00@16. Light clover mixed, $17; No. 1 clover mixed, $16.50; No. 2 clover mixed, $14.50@16.00; heavy clover mixed, $15@16; No. 1 clover, $16.50@17; No. 2 clover, $13@15.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 37@38; creamery, choice, 32@36; creamery, good, 27@30; creamery, prints, 37@39; creamery, blocks, 36@38; ladles, 21@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@21; Ohio rolls, 19@20; West Virginia rolls, 19@20; storepacked, 17@18; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 19@21.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per pound, 18¼@18½c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 30c; Western firsts, 30; West Virginia firsts, 29@30; Southern firsts, 28@29. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 17c; do, old hens, small to medium, 16; do, old roosters, 10@11; do, young, 17. Ducks, 16c. Geese, nearby, 15@16c; do, Western and Southern, 12@14; do, Kent Island, 16@18. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25c; do, old, per pair, 25. Guinea fowl, old, each, 35c; do, do, young, choice, each, 65; do, do, small and poor, each, 25@35. Turkeys, hens, per lb, 19@21c; do, young, gobblers, per lb, 17; do, old toms, per lb, 16; do, rough and poor, per lb, 12.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $8.00@8.20; light, $7.90@8.05; mixed, $7.85@8.15; heavy, $7.85@8.20; rough, $7.85@7.95; pigs, $6.75@7.90.

Cattle—Beeves, $6.70@9.40; Texas steers, $6.96@8.60; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.45; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.50; calves, $7.50@12.00.

Sheep—Natives, $4.90@6.25; yearlings, $6.00@7.15; lambs, native, $6.85@8.35.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Steady; supply light; choice, $8.60@8.85; prime, $8.40@8.60.

Sheep—Lower; supply fair; prime wethers, $5.60@5.85; culls and commons, $3@3.50; lambs, $5.50@8.40; veal calves, $11.50@12.

Hogs—Lower; prime heavies, $8.40; mediums, heavy and light Yorkers and pigs, $8.55@8.60; roughs, $7.25@7.65.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Steady to 5c higher. Bulk, $7.75@8.10; heavy, $8.10@8.15; packers and butchers, $7.95@8.10; light, $7.70@8.00; pigs, $7.00@7.25.

Cattle — Prime fed steers, $8.50@9.10; dressed beef steers, $7.10@8.40; Southern steers, $6.00@7.90; cows, $4.25@7.25; heifers, $6.50@9.00; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.50; bulls, $5.25@7.25; calves, $6.50@11.00.

Sheep—Steady to 10c higher; lambs, $7.50@8.35; yearlings, $6.25@7.25; wethers, $5.40@6.00; ewes, $4.50@5.50.

North Dakota last year produced 499,480 tons of coal.

Kentucky in 1913 produced $497,909 worth of natural gas.

The cucumber came originally from Holland.

There were 10,000 barristers in the United Kingdom and only about 2,000 practice.

Rent paid by New York city for polling places for four primaries and one regular election amounts to $250,000.

Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to womankind? You feel dull—headachey? Backache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve Liver Ills!

"Do You Spank Your Baby?"

Babies are good when they are comfortable, and you must soothe their delicate nerves. Follow the example of wise mothers and give them

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The standard American remedy for infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and Colic, makes Teething simple and safe. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

An ounce of get-up-and-get is worth a pound of rabbit's feet.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

Don't believe all you hear. Lots of defaulting bank officials have never been Sunday school superintendents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv

When the warship hits a rock the naval appropriation goes into the sinking fund.

Give people what they think they want instead of what they really need and they'll go on their way rejoicing.

And for Other Reasons.

"Why do you call Gasper an old crab?"

"Because he hates to be shut out."—Boston Evening Transcript.

At the Boarding House.

"It's hard," said the sentimental landlady at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

Things Have Improved.

A well known politician, at a dinner in Washington, said of commercial honesty:

"Commercial honesty is improving. When a man lies to you and cheats you, it no longer excuses him to say, 'Caveat emptor'—'It's business'—and shrug and smile.

"In fact," he ended, "things have now so much improved that if some multi-millionaires were to lose their fortunes the same way they gained them, they'd insist on somebody going to jail."

Onions Are Cheaper.

Mrs. Hetty Green on her seventy-eighth birthday anniversary told a reporter that she put more faith in onions than in doctors. An onion was her recipe for colds, coughs, insomnia, nerves and many other maladies.

"An onion," she added, "is a better friend to your pocketbook than a doctor, too.

"A young lady was studying to be a nurse, and she said one day to a popular surgeon:

"'What did you operate on Mr. Socis for?'

"'For $3,000,' the surgeon answered.

"The young nurse smiled.

"'No,' she said; I mean what did he have?'

"'Three thousand dollars,' was the surgeon's reply."

WONDERED WHY.
Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. When it was made right—dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

Best of All Gifts.

A little boy in a big metropolitan Sunday school listened eagerly while the superintendent talking of missions urged every one present to contribute to the cause.

"Give what you can, not what you want," he concluded his exhortation. "Give generously and of your best."

Little Joseph, taking the exhortation literally and being penniless, wrote on the slip passed out for depositing in the pledge box:

"Please, sir, I give myself."

Rheumatic Twinges

yield immediately to Sloan's Liniment. It relieves aching and swollen parts instantly. Reduces inflammation and quiets that agonizing pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain

gives quick relief from chest and throat affections. Have you tried Sloan's? Here's what others say:

Relief from Rheumatism

"My mother has used one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and although she is over 83 years of age, she has obtained great relief from her rheumatism."—*Mrs. H. E. Lindsleaf, Gilrey, Col.*

Good for Cold and Croup

"A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—*Mr. W. H. Strange, 3721 Elmwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Neuralgia Gone

"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."—*Mrs. C. M. Dowker of Johannesburg, Mich.*

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's Instructive Booklet on Horses sent free.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

SETZ-IT

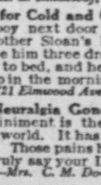
Sets the color in wash fabrics. Fool the laundry men; save your shirts. Mail 25c for sample. Guaranteed. Your money back if not satisfied. SETZ-IT COMPANY, BOX 191, CELINA, O.

THAT HORRIBLE ITCHING

of the skin, eczema, chapped hands, and all skin diseases cured by My Cream Ointment. Ladies remove those pimples and blotches and have skin as smooth as velvet. Sold on a positive guarantee and sent postpaid to any part of the United States for 35 cents a package. Agents wanted. THE CREAM OINTMENT COMPANY, Bradford, Penn., U. S. A.

Everyone Should Have This Protection

"Standard Three" Keyless Padlock



gives absolute safety and security. Guaranteed non-pickable. Same number parts as Safe Lock. Most convenient lock made. No keys to lose. Opened without looking at it; self-locking. Can't rust. A beauty!

Sent prepaid anywhere in U. S. on receipt of price. Nickel, black enamel, brass, All 25 cts. Each

BE OUR AGENT

Quickest selling proposition out. Needed everywhere—sells without argument. Big profit on each lock. Great money-making opportunity for you.

MILLER LOCK COMPANY, 4523 Tacony Street, Frankford, Penn.

KRA-KIE A WONDERFUL BISCUIT FOR **CONSTIPATION**

Contains no drug; absolutely harmless; recommended by all physicians as being the only natural, drugless biscuit. Write for literature or send 50c for a package. GUSTAV MULLER & COMPANY, 11 W. 37th STREET, NEW YORK

BEAUTY'S NEW CREED New book for women. Tells how to gain and preserve beauty. Postpaid 50 cents. Free circular. R. R. WEISE, Atlantic, Iowa

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 4-1914.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1914

BATTLES IN THE BLOOD.

Antitoxins Fight the Germs of Their Particular Disease.

When any animal has a certain disease its body produces large quantities of the particular antitoxin that will fight that disease. If the blood of this animal be introduced into another animal the latter will get the disease, but in a milder form, and will at the same time be stimulated to secrete large quantities of the antitoxin. It is now capable of resisting an attack by an army of powerful germs and becomes "immune" to the real disease.

If its blood be drawn and filtered to free it from red and white corpuscles the serum that is left is merely the watery part of the blood heavily charged with the antitoxins of that disease. This, injected into the blood of a person suffering from it, re-enforces the antitoxins already there and speedily routs the enemy by neutralizing the poisons that the toxic germs are liberating.

Serum is prepared in two ways—one by taking it from the blood of another animal, the other by a culture from the blood of the patient himself.

There are only one or two diseases that can be cured by medicine. In all others the medicine is given merely to stimulate the natural production of antitoxins. If we knew how to make an antitoxin for every disease we should have no more use for medicine. The number of diseases for which antitoxins are being discovered is multiplying year by year. — New York World.

FRISKY SENATE PAGES.

They Are Great Mimics and Discuss Burlesque Legislation.

They are the greatest mimics in the world. They can take off the idiosyncrasies and humorous peculiarities of the senators to a "T."

Sometimes when the senate is not sitting and too many visitors and page bosses are not around to observe the proceedings the pages themselves go into a solemn senatorial session. One will impersonate the vice president, another the chief clerk, and so on. Various other boys will pretend to be either their favorite senators or the senators of home states. Each boy occupies the seat to which the real senator is entitled.

Bang! goes the vice president's gavel, and the extraordinary session of pages has convened. There is always an argument as to which senator shall be recognized when the regular order of business is reached. Every conceivable current subject is discussed, with a goodly sprinkling of "baseball legislation," which always carries with it a rider by which each page senator shall be entitled to an annual self renewing pass for all the season's games.

A bill which is almost sure to be introduced is one which proposes to increase the salaries of the pages and shorten their hours of duty.—Robert D Heine in Leslie's Weekly.

FEROCIOUS DOLPHINS.

Marine Monsters That Are Known as Whale Killers.

There really is such a sea monster as the whale killer. It is one of the largest and most ferocious of all the dolphin family. It also is known as the grampus. It is characterized as a genus by its large size and the conical and depressed head, devoid of a beak. The back fin is of great length, especially in the males, and the flippers are large and broadly ovate.

The teeth are comparatively few in number, varying from ten to thirteen on each side of the jaw, and are much larger than in any dolphins yet noticed, being often an inch or more in diameter and having an oval section. The coloration is striking, the upper parts and fins being black, while the lower jaw, chest and under parts are whitish.

The white area of the under parts does not, however, extend to the flukes, but ends posteriorly in a trident, of which the lateral and shorter prongs extend obliquely upward on the flanks. There is a large white streak above and behind the eye, and frequently at least a purple crescentic area extends across the back behind the fin. The killer attains a length of at least twenty feet.—St. Louis Times.

LOBSTER AND BUTTERFLY.

Widely Apart In Appearance, They Are Close Relatives.

You would hardly think it to look at them, yet the lobster is a relative of the butterfly. The kinship is not merely that of two members of the animal kingdom. The lobster and the butterfly are actually in one and the same great group of the kingdom, like the clam and the snail or the whale and the giraffe, whose spheres of activity are so widely separated.

It is simply, as Darwin pointed out in the case of all other creatures a great many years ago, that the lobster and its friends, the crab, the prawn and the shrimp, chose one method of life, while the butterfly and its set chose another.

So the first group developed characteristics suited to the conditions in which it lived, including as one of the most important, as its members do not move rapidly, a coat of armor to protect them from their innumerable enemies, while the butterflies and the great host of other winged insects shed every bit of superfluous weight, trusting to swiftness to carry them out of danger and to protective coloring to conceal them when flight is unavailing.—London Family Herald.

Reporter $100 a year until Feb. 1st.

Late at the Play.

We know from Pepys and from passages in the plays of contemporary dramatists that the manners of theater audiences in the restoration epoch were not nice, but there is no reason to believe that even the fops habitually arrived at the theater late. Mr. Sparkish, Mr. Novel and their fellows would talk loudly while the play was going on to show the superiority of their wit to the poet's, but they likely were on hand early to lose none of the fun. In later epochs of English theatrical history theater going was a serious undertaking, not a mere pastime. One can tell from the beginnings of old plays that the authors counted on audiences closely attentive from the first. Lady Randolph is the first speaker in "Douglas," Orestes in "The Distressed Mother," Almeira in "The Mourning Bride." The custom of "playing the audience in" with a short piece was of still later origin. Perhaps about that time the habit of going late to the theater became common. "Half price" for late comers was a custom of Thackeray's time.—Westminster Gazette.

Cruikshank at Eighty.

"Among the many people whose acquaintance I made in Richardson's rooms was old George Cruikshank. I happened incidentally to remark that I wasn't very well, when Cruikshank in his genial manner exclaimed: 'What? Not well? A powerful young fellow like you ought to be ashamed of yourself to talk of being unwell! Here, let me see you do this.'

"He sprang up, took the tongs and poker from the fireplace, crossed them on the floor like two swords and then, whistling his own air, danced a highland sword dance with great agility and accuracy, keeping it up for at least a quarter of an hour. As he threw himself into a chair, somewhat exhausted by his efforts, he said, 'Now, then, when I'm dead you can say you saw old Cruikshank when he was over eighty years of age dance the sword dance in Dr. Richardson's room.' "—From "Pages From an Adventurous Life."

Punished the Selfish One.

The Bale-Geneva express, says the London Standard Geneva correspondent, was overcrowded the other day and several travelers had to stand in the corridors of the second class coaches. One tourist saw a seat vacant, but covered with luggage, and asked a passenger sitting near whether the seat was "occupied." "Yes," replied the stranger, "the man is in the restaurant car, and will return soon."

There the matter ended until the express reached Lausanne, when the owner of all the luggage prepared to get out.

"Pardon me," said the tourist, "that luggage does not belong to you," and called the guard. The latter sided with the tourist, and the whole matter was placed before the station master. The selfish traveler had to prove, piece by piece, that the luggage on the seat belonged to him, and he finally was obliged to pay for two second class tickets.

The Charm She Wore.

Many are the charms adopted by society women with a grain of superstition in their makeup, and one of the most unique is that worn by a young matron who spends much of her time at Atlantic City. Attention being called to her curious pendant—a polished substance set in pearls and suspended from a slender gold chain—she was asked what manner of stone it might be. "Stone?" she laughed. "It's just plain, ordinary wood. You see, I have a most unfortunate tendency to boast, and at such times caution tells me to knock wood. Oftentimes there is no wood at hand, so all I have to do to save myself from my rashness is to tap my little locket. Simple, ain't it?"—New York Tribune.

Beautiful India.

India bears the same relation to the orient that Italy does to Europe. It is the home of palaces, temples and monuments; it is the home of beautiful art work in many materials. Most of its cities have a splendid historical past that is seen in richly ornamented temples and shrines, in the tombs of its illustrious dead and in palaces that surpass in beauty of decoration anything which Europe can boast.—"The Critic In the Orient."

Setting Him Right.

They were enoying a motor ride and had just entered a country road.

"May I kiss your hand?" he asked, a little confusedly.

She removed her veil.

"No," she replied. "I have my gloves on."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Teaching Him.

Briggs—Did your wife scold you when you went home so late last night? Griggs—You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. Why, she made me write a hundred times on a slate, "I must be home by 10 o'clock."—Exchange.

Soothing.

"Then you refuse to eat my first biscuit?"

"I don't refuse to eat it, my dear. I don't want to eat it. I wish to have your monogram engraved on it and then hang it upon my watch chain."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Defining It.

Instructor (at night school)—Give a sentence with the word "metaphysician" in it. Shaggy Haired Pupil—On his way home Mr. Jones metaphysician.—Chicago Tribune.

Confidence imparts a wonderful inspiration to its possessor.—John Milton.

You don't have to have the grip to realize that a frieze on the wall is worth two colds in the head.

Winged Creatures of Borneo.

In Borneo winged creatures are encountered where one would least expect them. Flying fish the size of herrings are found in all the waters, and there is the flying fox, the well known fruit eating bat, which the Malays call "kruang." They may be seen almost any evening winging their steady flight often at a great elevation well out of range of a shotgun. The flying squirrels as evening twilight comes are also seen. They glide down from one lofty tree to the base of another, up which they scramble to the level they started from. Wide expansions of skin between the fore and hind limbs act in parachute fashion and sustain them in their glide. They are of some size, but are quite harmless. The flying lizard is seen in the heat of the day in the jungle gliding down with a flash in much the same manner as the squirrel. But he is much smaller and it requires a quick eye to detect him. The natives kill him with a clay ball shot from their blowpipes.—North Borneo Herald.

Spiders That Hunt Fish.

There are certain large sea spiders two feet from toe to toe, called Collosendeis gigas, that live in the water and feed entirely upon mollusks and worms.

The carnivorous wolf spider, an amphibious inhabitant of the tropical regions of South America, is said to prefer a fish diet, though it is not averse to eating mice, young birds and even snakes, resembling in this respect the theraphosidae, or bird catching spiders, of India and Queensland, some of which equal a rat in size.

The collosendeis is the most formidable specimen of the spider family, measuring six inches around the body and possessing twelve long, hairy legs, with which it grips its finny prey. It attacks fish several times larger than itself and after biting them through the back and stinging them to death gluts itself by sucking the juices from the bodies of its victims.

Enterprise.

A well known business establishment recently sent out a circular to the trade with which it has dealings announcing the death of the head of the firm. To the astonishment of the firm, there was received from a printing house the following reply to the circular:

"Gentlemen—It is with deep regret that we learn by your circular of recent date of the great loss sustained by your firm, and we respectfully beg to express our heartfelt sympathy.

"In this connection we observe that your circular is printed by Messrs. Blank & Co. We feel confident that had you placed this order with us we could have quoted you cheaper and better terms than any other firm; consequently in the deplorable event of a future bereavement we trust that you will afford us an opportunity to make you an offer in this regard."—Exchange.

How Caterpillars Build.

Many clever caterpillars which dwell habitually in company build a common nest for the common benefit. Of these is the famous American tent caterpillar. The tents are really nests of silk spun among leaves and twigs. In them the caterpillars dwell when young, and to them they resort for shelter in rainy weather even when larger grown. Allied species which pass through the winter in the caterpillar state construct winter sleeping quarters which the bookish folk call hibernaculums. These are often conspicuous among the branches during the cold months of the year. If torn open they reveal a surprising thickness of spun silk, forming a dense nonconductive wall. At the center of the mass lie from thirty to fifty tightly packed caterpillars waiting for the return of the warm weather, when they will resume their feeding.

Why They Quarreled.

"I hear that you quarreled with Harry," said one young woman to another. "Is it so?"

"Yes, I did," replied the other girl. "He is a horrid thing. He asked me how old I was, and I told him twenty-one, and he wouldn't believe me!"

"Indeed!" said the first. "Well, you should have referred him to Bob Yates. He could swear you told him the very same thing four years ago."—Detroit Free Press.

Where He Got It.

Teacher—Now, Willie, where did you get that chewing gum? I want the truth. Willie—You don't want the truth, teacher, and I'd rather not tell a lie. Teacher—How dare you say I don't want the truth! Tell me at once where you got that chewing gum. Willie—Under your desk.—Exchange.

Illustrative Dances.

"Dances used to originate from tribal customs."

"Well, doesn't it seem possible that some of these popular dances tend to illustrate the movements of persons dodging a flock of motorcars?"—Washington Star.

How to Treat a Wire Cut.

Never let a wire cut on your stock go unattended. Clean out the wound with soap and water, wash with peroxide of hydrogen and apply a good healing ointment.—Rural Farmer.

Just a Suggestion.

He—What! Another new dress! That's enough to make me jump out of my skin! She—Why don't you to it? Then I can have a belt and hand bag made of it.—Ulk.

A man's future is his own. He makes it himself every day as he goes along through life.

Getting up in the world is merely a matter of getting down to work.

SANCTUARY IN ENGLAND.

The Principle Still Survives to a Limited Degree.

Much water has flowed under London bridge since the British criminal could defy the strong arm of the law by the single expedient of escaping to the nearest church or hospital and claiming the protection of the "sanctuary," for down to the early Stuart days Great Britain had thousands of just such refuges for the criminal, from cathedrals and royal palaces to scores of towns and cities, where the man guilty of felony could laugh with impunity at the officers of law and justice for a period ranging up to forty days. If within that time he chose to go before the coroner, clothed in penitence and sackcloth, and confess his guilt, he was free to quit the realm without any hand daring to stay him.

Although no such asylum exists today for the criminal, the principle of the "sanctuary" still manages to survive. This privilege refers only to civil offenses and not to crimes as in the olden days, and yet the privileges are of considerable value.

No clergyman can be arrested within the walls of his church or while he is going to or returning from his duty. Bishops and archbishops are still more protected, for not one of them can be haled before a magistrate even though the cause is a crime, unless the king especially commands it. Nor even up to the present time has any warrant an effect within the precincts of any of the king's palaces.—Chicago Tribune.

COLORS OF THE SKY.

And Their Connection With Stormy or Sunshiny Weather.

In "Our Own Weather" Edwin C. Martin, after noting the indications of weather shown by barometric readings, the variations of the winds and their meaning, the ever changing forms of the clouds, shows how the colors of the sky act as weather signs:

Ordinary observation has gathered a great number of weather signs from simply the ever varying colors of the sky. Among the more familiar and reliable ones are:

A bright blue sky is the sky of fine weather.

A bright yellow sky at sunset promises winds, a pale yellow sky rain and a "sickly greenish" sky both wind and rain. A rosy sky at sunset promises fair weather, but a dark red sky at sunset promises rain. A red sky in the morning promises wind or rain. "A red sun has water in his eye."

"If the sun sets in dark, heavy clouds, expect rain the next day." Even a gray sunset indicates rain. But a gray morning indicates a fine day.

"When the sun draws water rain follows soon."

And, finally, what in this connection it would be perhaps the most reproachful of all posible omissions not to mention:

Rainbow at night,
Sailor's delight;
Rainbow in the morning,
Sailor's warning.

The Great White Shark.

The man eating fish par excellence is the great white shark. It is otherwise known by the name of man eater. Occasionally specimens are seen on both coasts of the United States, though its more customary habitat is in tropical waters. This frightful creature attains a length of nearly forty feet, and it is able to swallow a man whole. This fact is proved by an experiment which sailors are fond of making when such a shark is captured. The skull being preserved, they amuse themselves by crawling one after another through the distended jaws. It would be unsafe to do this, however, when the head has been freshly cut off, because under such conditions the jaws will snap together fiercely for some time afterward if anything is placed between them.

Legend of the Moss Rose.

A German tradition gives the origin of the moss rose as follows: An angel came to earth in mortal guise. He sought a place of shelter and repose after his labors of love, but every door was shut against the heavenly visitor. At length the angel, being very weary, sank upon the ground and over him a rosebush spread like a tent. It caught upon its outspread leaves the falling dew which would otherwise have drenched the messenger of love. Waking, the angel said to the rose:

Thou hast yielded the shelter that man denied;
A proof of my love shall with thee abide.
And the green moss gathered about the stem
While the dewdrops shone like a diadem,
Crowning the blushing flower.

Naturally.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and the sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"Well, Tommy?"

"The porcupine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Only Explanation.

"Remember," said the fair visitor to convict 2323, "that stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage."

"Well, den, lady," replied 2323, "de warden's solt'nly got me hypnotized."—New York Times.

Try It.

Start out with the intention of calling everything by its right name and you will change your mind before you have gone a block.—Chicago News.

Taking advice is sometimes worse than giving it.

The Palmetto State.

The origin of the state arms of South Carolina is thus given in the histories: "On June 28, 1776, a force of less than 100 Carolinians, under command of Moultrie, protected by the rude fortification of Sullivan's island, in Charleston harbor, made of the trunks of the palmetto, repulsed the attack of a British fleet under command of Sir Peter Parker, and when the state of South Carolina was organized the state seal, which was first used in May, 1777, was made to commemorate this victory. A palm tree growing erect on the seashore represents the strength of the fort, while at its base an oak tree, torn from the ground and deprived of its branches, recalls the British fleet built of oak timber, overcome by the palmetto."

Crocodile In a Tree.

An African hunter once found a large crocodile hanging in the fork of a tree about ten feet from the ground. As the place was fully half a mile from any water it was difficult to account for the crocodile's strange position. When questioned about the subject the natives explained that it was put there by an elephant. It seems that when the elephants wade into the Lake Ngami to bathe the crocodiles are in the habit of worrying them and biting their legs. Sometimes when an elephant is annoyed beyond endurance it picks up its tormentor in its trunk, places it among the branches of a tree and leaves it there.—London Graphic.

His Claim to Fame.

"There goes one of the most famous men I know of."

"How so?"

"He was never on the Chautauqua platform, was never arrested for speeding his auto and never testified before a senate investigating committee."—Indianapolis Star.

Rebelled.

Wife—John, wake up! There's a burglar downstairs. Husband—Well, what of it? Ever since I got my life insured you've been trying to push me to the front.—Milwaukee News.

Her Advantage.

"Your daughter has an angelic disposition."

"Yes; we always let her have her own way about everything."

CHARLES D. BARTHOLOMEW

TUESDAY, FERRUARY 24, one o'clock, one mile north-east of Linden Hall, H Lee Brooks: Brood mare, 3-year old driving mare, 2 two year old colts, 2 yearling colts; ten young cattle, 4 brood sows, sixt en shoats, 40 suckling pigs; also shorthorn bull 1 1-2 years old.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, ten o'clock at Tusseyville, by Adam F. Heckman: Five horses, nine cows, seven young cattle, ten sheep, and some hogs. Also a full line of farming implements and a lot of household goods.

BELGIAN STALLION—The undersigned announces that he will stand his three year old Belgian stallion at the stoner farm, three miles south of Centre Hall.—GEORGE F. POTTER, Centre Hall (o.5p'd)

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the property of Julia Ishler, at Tusseyville, comprising a dwelling house, good barn outbuildings and about twelve acres of land. There is an abundance of good fruit, 2 springs, buildings in good repair. Price is reasonable.
J. H. ISHLER, Executor.
Tusseyville, Pa. o.4.

BRONZE TURKEY GOBBLER FOR SALE—Bronze turkey gobbler, year old, fine and well bred, weighs about 20 pounds.—B. GARDNER GROVE, Spring Mills, Pa. o 4.

AGENT WANTED—We have just received information that the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice. Adv. page 252. 9

FOR RENT—One hundred and fifty acres, two miles west of Centre Hall; for particulars call W. H. TOMHAVE or C. L. GOODLING, State College, Pa. o.3.

SHOATS FOR SALE—Three well bred chester-white shoats; weigh about sixty pounds—GEORGE B. SLACK, Centre Hall, Pa. o.3.

HIGH GRADE HOLSTEINS FOR SALE.—Several cows, due to calve, in a few weeks; two bulls, one six months old, the other ten weeks old and registered, also heifers coming two and one half years old, all in calf. This stock is all bred from registered bulls and cows and heifers are bred to registered bulls. R. D. MUSSER, Spring Mills. o.3.p'd.

SPAN OF MULES, WAGONS, AND HARNESS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers at private sale the following:
Heavy span of mules, four and five years old two-horse wagon, truck wagon, bob sled, all good as new.
Harness—set of harness, complete, for two horses, used but one year.
ZETTLE BROTHERS,
51.o.3 Centre Hall, Pa.

HENRY F. BITNER, A. M., Ph. D.
SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER
Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Leases, Contracts, and other legal papers carefully prepared at short notice. One year experience in law office. Terms reasonable. Bell phone 17-3.
MURRAY'S DRUG STORE, CENTRE HALL, PA
3r-13-1y

Stops Falling Hair
Hall's Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the
BOROUGH OF CENTRE HALL
For the year Ending January 5th 1914

PENNSVALLEY BANKING CO., TREASURER

	DR.	
Balance, Jan 6, 1913	$2306 84	
Smith, collector	43 62	
Licenso tax	114 00	
Bell telephone co., tax	10 00	
State insurance tax	8 40	
Bartholomew, collector	2173 99	$ 4656 85
CR.		
State tax on bonds	$ 21 28	

BORO ORDERS—LIGHT ACCOUNT

Clymer McClellan, for supplies & attending lights	$ 185 07	
Levi Smith, gasoline	123 76	
Gulf Refining Co., gasoline	43 75	
Lamp repairs, alcohol, freight & drayage	86 27	$ 438 85

STREET ACCOUNT

Labor on street	$ 1530 80	
J. H. Weber, coal, stone, oil & cement	83 83	
R. D. Foreman, coal & cement	41 52	
Crushed stone & freight	75 73	
W. A. Odenkirk, two shovels	1 40	
P. H. Luse, 44 loads of crushed stone	13 20	
F. E. Arney, use of alley	2 00	
Archey Zettle, 80 loads of stone	16 00	
M. L. Emerick, repair to tools	6 50	
C. D. Bartholomew, 22 loads of stone	2 20	
H. G. Strohmeier, account Cemetery Association, 86 loads of stone	8 60	
John I. Olwine Store, 2 trays and hammer handles	7 35	
J. M. Luse, boarding	35 50	$1824 63

WATER ACCOUNT.

Repairs and labor	$ 18 13	
B. H. Arney, rent	61 20	$ 79 33

INTEREST ACCOUNT

D. A. Boozer, trustee interest	$ 36 00	
D. L. Kerr, interest	36 00	
Mrs. Carrie Ruhl, interest	18 00	
Mrs. Lucy Henney, interest	64 80	
G. M. Harter & Son, interest	21 60	$ 176 40

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS

S. W. Smith, printing auditors' statement	$ 8 00	
Auditors' fees	4 00	
Penns Valley Banking Co., room rent	15 00	
Secretary's salary	35 00	
B. D. Brisbin & Co., lumber	12 22	
J. V. Foster, repairs	13 45	$ 87 67

OVERSEER OF POOR ACCOUNT

Danville asylum	$ 91 25	
J. H. Weber, coal account Mrs. and Gertrude Florey	25 00	
C. W. Luse, rent Tobias goods	82	
Overseer's service	6 00	$ 123 07

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW, COLLECTOR

	DR.	
Balance due Jan. 6, 1913—		
Boro fund	$ 134 90	
Interest fund	84 42	
Poor fund	15 46	
Special water fund	87 68	
5 per ct. on $148.46	7 42	$ 329 28
	CR.	
Paid to treasurer	$ 268 50	
5 per ct. com on $282 42	14 12	

EXONERATIONS

H. W. Harper	$ 1 06	
Grange Arcadia	19 59	
John Meyer	56	
Samuel Snyder	1 06	
C F Deininger	66	
J O Deininger	54	
John Rowe	1 06	
Floyd Snyder	56	
G. W. Ishler	2 36	
B. D. Brisbin & Co	19 50	
Total	$ 46 86	$ 329 28

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW, COLLECTOR

	DR.	
Boro funds—		
Duplicate	$ 1253 36	$ 1253 36
	CR.	
5 per ct. abatement on $1110.59	$ 55 53	
2 per ct. com. on $1055 06	21 10	
Paid to treasurer	1033 96	
Balance due Jan. 5, 1914	142 77	$ 1253 36
Interest fund—	DR.	
Duplicate	$ 783 66	$ 783 66
	CR.	
5 per ct. abatement on $686.27	$ 34 31	
2 per ct. com. on $651.96	13 04	
Paid to treasurer	638 92	
Balance due Jan. 5, 1914	97 39	$ 783 66
Poor fund—	DR.	
Duplicate	$ 156 98	$ 156 98
	CR.	
5 per ct. abatement on $140.58	$ 7 03	
2 per ct. com. on $133.55	2 67	
Paid to treasurer	130 88	
Balance due Jan. 5, 1914	16 40	$ 156 98
Water, special—	DR.	
Duplicate	$ 202 66	$ 202 66
	CR.	
5 per ct abatement on $117.94	$ 5 65	
5 per ct. com. on $107.29	5 35	
Paid to treasurer	101 92	
Balance due Jan. 5, 1914	89 72	$ 202 66

BORO INDEBTEDNESS

List of bonds—	
Centre Hall School board	500
D. A. Boozer, trustee	1000
Mrs. Lucy Henney	1800
D. L. Kerr	1000
Mrs. Carrie Ruhl	500
Dr. J. W. Bright	500
G. M. Harter & Son	300
Total	$5600

RECAPITULATION

Cash in hands of treasurer	$ 1905 62	
Balance due on 1913 Duplicates—		
Boro Duplicate	$ 142 77	
Interest Duplicate	97 39	
Poor Duplicate	16 40	
Water special	89 72	
Total cash on hand & unpaid		
Taxes		$2251 90

We have examined the above accounts and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

THOMAS L. MOORE,
S. S. KREAMER,
J. H. KNARR,
Auditors.

W. F. Bradford, clerk.
Jan 5, 1914.

Sale Register.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, one o'clock three miles northwest of Spring Mills, by Clayton B. Stover: Two cows, one horse, farming implements, harness, tools, etc., also chickens, ducks. Also a large variety of household goods, including a lot of good furniture.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, ten o'clock, on the Grove farm on Sinking Creek two miles west of Spring Mills, by George A. Hettinger: Four horses, one colt, fourteen cows, thirteen young cattle, thirty hogs, two brood sows, also, a full line of farming implements.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 6th and 7th, on the Lee farm and at Centre Hall, by the executors of Dr. George L. Lee: Farm stock, implements, and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, one o'clock, two and one-half miles east of Penns Cave along Brush Valley road, by Oscar C. Homan, farm stock and implements. Wise and Hubler, auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, ten o'clock, one-half mile west of Penns Cave, by Emanuel Bungard: Four horses, thirteen cows, 3 bulls, 4 heifers, lot of hogs, 15 sheep, lot Plymouth Rock chickens, Peerless traction engine, thresher and clover-huller, champion hay press, Ross fodder shredder, wood saw, belts, and fixtures, everything complete. Also all the farming implements and tools, and some household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, by Chas. S. Barrie: Farm stock and implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, all day sale, one-hamile south-east of Linden Hall, by S. E. Sharer: Farm stock and implements. L. F. Mayes, auctioneer.

TUESDAY MARCH 17, at Old Fort, by William Bradford. Large farm stock and implements.—L. F. Mayes, auct.

March 19, Henry Homan, Centre Hall: Farm stock, etc.—L. F. Mayes, auct.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, ten o'clock, three miles west of Centre Hall, by W. E. Tate and G. W. Ralston: 7 horses, 11 cows, 9 young cattle, shorthorn bull, about 20 hogs; also full line of farming implements. Harry Grove, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, all day, by George W. Rowe, near Linden Hall. Farm stock and implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, ten o'clock, one mile east of Potts Mills, on the Wagner farm, by Elmer A. Harshbarger: seven horses and colt, six cows, six young cattle, lot of hogs, and a full line of farming implements, all of them new.